The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

The Difficulty Between Great Britain and Spain.

Spain Concedes the Demand in Part and Releases the Victoria.

The New Constitution of Prussia Adopted.

Adjournment of the Prussian Chambers.

Details of the English Budget for this Year.

The Press on Russian America and Luxemburg.

GREAT BRITAIN AND SPAIN.

The Spanish Government Releases the Victoria.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 17—Evening.

Dispatches have been received this evening which state that Spain has acceded to the demands of the British Government in part, at least, and that the ship *Victoria* will be immediately restored.

PRUSSIA.

Adoption of the New Constitution.

BERLIN, Wednesday, April 17.

The National Constitution, which has been so long under debate, has at length been adopted. The Polish members protested against the action of the Parliament, and on the result being made known unanimously resigned.

Adjournment of the Parliament.

BERLIN, Wednesday, April 17—Evening.

The Parliament, this evening, adjourned without day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 17—Noon.

Consols for money......91
United States Five-twenties, (ex-dividend)......71¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares......76¾
Erie Railway Shares......37¾

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 17—Noon.

United States Five-twenty Bonds......76¾

LONDON, Wednesday, April 17—2 P. M.

American Securities are quoted at this hour at the following figures:

United States Five-twenty Bonds, ex div......71¾
Illinois Central Shares......76¾
Erie Railway Shares......37¾

LONDON, Wednesday, April 17—Evening.

Consols closed at 91 for money.

The closing prices of American Securities were as follows:

Erie Railway shares......37¾
Illinois Central shares......76¾
United States Five-Twenty Bonds, ex div......71¾

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 17—Evening.

United States Bonds closed at 76¾ for the issue of 1862.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 17—Noon.

COTTON—The Cotton market tends downward. The sales to-day are estimated at 7,000 bales. The quotations are as follows:

Middling Uplands......11⅞d.
Middling Orleans......12¼d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Sales of White California at 14s. 3d.@14s. 6d., and No. 1 Red at 13s. 9d. Corn, 43s. 6d. Barley, 4s. 10d. Oats, 3s. 6d. Peas, 45s.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is generally quiet. Pork, 77s. 6d. Beef, 125s. Cheese, 60s. Lard, 49s. Bacon, 40s. 6d. Tallow, 44s. 6d.

PRODUCE—The Produce market is generally quiet. Petroleum—Spirits, 1s.; Standard White, 1s. 5d. Resin—Common, 8s.; fine, 15s. Oils—Linseed, £39; Sperm, £131; Whale, £39. Seeds—Clover, 56s. 6d.; Linseed, 65s. Spirits Turpentine, 37s. Linseed Cakes, £9 10s. Pot Ashes, 34s. Scotch Pig Iron, 52s.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 17—Noon.

CORN, 43s.

SUGARS—Sales of No. 12 Dutch Standard at 24s.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 17—2 P. M.

Since the opening the Cotton market has been very heavy, and prices have declined ⅛d.; Middling Uplands are now quoted at 11⅛d. The other markets are without change.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 17—Evening.

The Cotton market closes extremely heavy, and with a downward tendency. Prices have declined fully ⅛d. to-day. The sales to-day have fallen far short of the estimate made at the opening, and did not exceed 6,000 bales. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands......11⅛d.
Middling Orleans......11⅜d.@12d.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market there for goods and yarns being very dull and depressed.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 17—Evening.

The markets for American Produce are generally quiet and without change. Corn 43s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Sugar 24s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12, Dutch standard. Iron 52s. for Scotch Pig. Linseed Cakes £9 10s. ℔ ton for thin oblong. Seeds are quiet at 56s. 6d. for American Red Clover, and 65s. for Linseed. Oils are unaltered at £39 ℔ ton for Linseed and Whale, and £131 for Sperm.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, April 17—Evening.

The closing price of PETROLEUM this evening is 46 1-16 francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 17—Evening.

The Breadstuffs market is generally quiet. Wheat, No. 1 Red, 13s. 9d.; White Cala, 14s. 3d.@14s. 6d.; Corn, 43s. 6d.; Barley, 4s. 10d.; Oats, 3s. 6d.; Peas, 45s.

The Provision market is generally unchanged. Pork, 77s. 6d.; Beef, 125s.; Cheese, 60s.; Lard, 49s.; Bacon, 39s.

PETROLEUM—Spirits, 1s.; Standard White, 1s. 4d.
RESIN—Common, 8s.; Fine, 15s.
ASHES—Pots, 34s.
TALLOW, 44s. 6d.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 37s.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Wednesday, April 17.

The Hamburg American Packet Company's steamer *Saxonia*, Capt. HAACK, arrived here last evening on the way to Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 17.

The ship *Derby*, Capt. HANSON, from San Francisco Dec. 17, arrived at this port to-day.

Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 17.

Information has been received here that the American ship *President Fillmore*, Capt. LUCE, which sailed on the 16th of March from Glasgow for New-York, has been lost. No date or other particulars are given.

FLUSHING, Wednesday, April 17.

The ship *Uncle Joe*, Capt. SEWELL, last from P... delphia for Antwerp, collided with another vessel in this harbor to-day, and was badly damaged.

BY STEAMSHIP.

Arrival of the Scotia at this Port.

The royal mail steamer *Scotia*, Capt. JUDKINS, which left Liverpool at 11 A. M. on the 6th and Queenstown on the 7th April, arrived here last night.

ENGLAND.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 3, 1867.

Excuse a brief letter. Thank me that it is not a long one, if the weather is as fine in New-York as it is in London, and the temptations to live out of doors are as strong.

Not that there is not plenty of news. We are sure to have that for some time to come. There are twenty rumors about the cession of Luxemburg, of which you can take your choice. The simple fact probably is that the King of Holland wants money, and the Emperor is willing to pay, provided M. BISMARCK has not too strong objections.

RUSSIAN AMERICA.

The proposed purchase of Russian America fell like an exploding bomb-shell in Downing-street. The Russians have no right to sell this territory, nor you to buy it, without first consulting England. As next neighbor she has a prior right, and Russia should never have offered it to the United States without first giving England the refusal of it. It is first of all an insult from Russia. But if you want all North America—if you buy those mountains, fogs and icebergs, for the sake of forcing England to sell you British Columbia, you must take them both, and on the whole, if you are disposed to settle the *Alabama* claims in that way, there would be no serious objection.

FENIANISM AGAIN.

But there is another matter on which England is just as indignant as she dares to be—see to-day's leader in the *Times*—very milk-and-water thunder no doubt, but as good as they can afford; and that is, the recognition and encouragement of Fenianism. It is such an insult as England never took from any other Power. She has gone to war many a time for a much smaller matter. It is true that there has just been a battle in Ireland—the first of any account—between the Queen's troops and the Fenians, in which one-third of the latter were killed, and the rest, all Americans, taken prisoners. The forces on each side, it is true were not very numerous, but numbers have nothing to do with principles. There were about twenty soldiers and three Fenians. The latter were discovered in a wood and summoned to surrender. They fired instead, and their fire was returned, with the result stated. A farmer named CROWLEY was killed, and at his funeral at Mitchellstown eighty women walked four abreast, you may judge with what effect. The two prisoners taken were a Capt. MCCLURE and EDWARD KELLY, said to be a native of Virginia. Otherwise Fenianism is so very quiet that it seems dead; but the news from America may revive it, and so the two bodies may act and react on each other. If the English had not recognized and encouraged insurrections and rebellions in Greece Poland, Hungary, Italy and America, they might complain more loudly of the manner in which Fenianism is fostered in America, but it is the poisoned chalice returned to their own lips. America has given no more recognition to any Fenian than England has given to a round dozen of revolutionists. If JEFFERSON DAVIS or Gen. LEE were to land in England to-morrow they would be received with every demonstration of respect and admiration. Well, this being the case, the feeling on both sides being as it is—and what it is there is no use at all in concealing—is it not about time that something were done to bring matters to a settlement? Here are Confederate recognition, *Alabama* spoliations, Fenian conspiracy, annexation of Russian America, Canadian and Irish invasions, to say nothing of Judge REDFIELD's Chancery suits for the recovery of Confederate uniforms, or what the moths have left of them; and England ready and anxious to submit all these questions to impartial arbitration. It is very hard when one party wishes to leave a matter out and have it settled, and the other hangs back and don't care about it.

FINE WEATHER.

Fine weather—yes! Even in London the sky is almost blue, at the West End. This morning there were three hundred riders in Rotten Row, more than half ladies; and how they ride! Down they come, singly, in groups, in squadrons, full gallop. Very few trot. The proper pace is the canter. The little people have their ponies. Many are attended by grooms, better mounted than their masters or mistresses. This at 12 o'clock. Come at 5 o'clock and you shall see five hundred carriages sweeping round by Apsley House, and along the Serpentine. It may be only Miss Foozlem, the governess, taking out the lap-dog for an airing; but it is the great family coach, and high stepping bays, and the fat curled-wigged coachman, and two tall powdered footmen, and all to give little pug an appetite for his dinner; for by some disarrangement of things, the dinners without appetites are at one end of the metropolis, and the appetites without dinners at the other.

MELLON—WARD—THE OPERA, &C.

ALFRED MELLON was buried yesterday, with a large attendance of musical, dramatic and literary men, with a full choral service, at the Brompton Cemetery. This reminds me that I this morning saw a very good small bust of Artemus Ward, in a shop window in Piccadilly. Last night the Italian opera opened with the immortal and inevitable "Norma," and, of course, a crowded and fashionable house; and Covent Garden Opera House, on a full night might very well attract a man as deaf as a post, or with no ear for music. There is a solid flooring and five great circles of all best worth seeing in English society before the curtain, and the pick of the world—all that money can purchase of genius and culture behind it. The orchestra contains a small army, admirably disciplined and ably commanded. On the whole, if nothing else will bring the American tourist to London, let him come over at the cost of an hour's sea-sickness and go to the two opera houses.

THE ENGLISH AT HOME.

And, to the philosophical American, it may be worth a little trouble to see the English at home. English society is not very accessible, but there is an open, public life which everybody can see. Parliament and the law courts, churches, places of amusements, public meetings, horse-races, boat-races, the streets and markets, the railways and omnibuses—all this external life, from a Court day at the West End to a Saturday night or Sunday morning market in the poorest and most crowded districts, helps to make up an idea of English life. Of course, there is the charmed inner life of the English home, which is worth all the rest for those who have the good fortune to enjoy it; but that can hardly be the lot of the mere sight-seer and transient visitor.

England and America, if they are ever to live at peace with each other, and work together for the progress of the world, will do well to get better acquainted; but if they are to fight over Russian America, or the wrongs of Ireland, or some other matter of controversy, perhaps the less they know of each other the better. The English were never better disposed to friendship than now. It remains entirely with the Americans to accept or reject the olive branch they are so eagerly extending.

MONADNOCK.

The British Budget.

In the House of Commons on the 4th, Mr. DISRAELI made the annual financial statement of the Government. Notwithstanding the severe monetary crisis through which the country had passed, its resources had never relaxed, and the results had been satisfactory. Last year the income was estimated at £67,013,000, while the actual income was £69,434,000, which left a surplus of £2,421,000. The increase was almost entirely under the head of Customs and Excise, and arose from the increased consumption of sugar, tobacco, malt liquors and spirits. The expenditure of last year was estimated at £67,081,000, and the issues had been £66,780,000.

The estimated income for the coming year is £69,710,000, and it is estimated that the expenditure for the same period will be £68,134,000. The total surplus of the income over expenditure is £1,206,000, and he proposed to appropriate it not to the reduction of taxes, but to consider how it might be applied in diminishing the national debt. He explained his scheme for this purpose, and then proposed to deal with the Marine Insurances, which was an exceedingly complicated system, and which had a most depressing effect upon England's commercial relations. He proposed to establish one uniform rate, fixed at the lowest amount possible. It would be for all policies, of whatever description, three per cent.; but in case of time policies exceeding six months, it would be six per cent. It was not necessary to go beyond this period; longer than twelve months must become absolute.

As regards the national debt scheme, it is proposed to extinguish £24,000,000 of it before 1885, by means of terminable annuities.

Mr. DISRAELI's exposition was on the whole very favorably received.

Mr. GLADSTONE cordially supported the scheme for reducing the national debt, and referred to the example set by the United States, which he warmly extolled.

The papers generally approve of the Budget.

The *Daily News* says Mr. DISRAELI's speech was probably the shortest financial statement that was ever submitted to a Committee of Ways and Means. In less than a single hour he exhibited, with succinct simplicity, the present financial condition of the country.

The *Daily Telegraph* says the intended reduction of duty on marine policies is expected to attract to English underwriters a share of that insurance business which is now transacted to so large an extent in Holland and Germany, where there is no duty whatever.

Threatened Rupture Between Spain and England.

The Spanish Government is getting into a serious difficulty with England. It persists in refusing the demands of England in regard to the alleged illegal seizure of the British vessels *Tornado* and *Queen Victoria*, and a grave misunderstanding exists between the two Governments, which evidently is on the brink of becoming a diplomatic rupture.

On the 30th of March Lord STANLEY felt himself constrained to address the Spanish Government in the following very decided terms: "The original capture, then, was a lawless and wholly unjustifiable act; justice though frequently demanded has been denied; the sale of the cargo and of the vessel was illegal; and all the proceedings taken against the vessel were not only contrary to justice and therefore void, but they must have been taken with a full conviction of their illegality, and were adopted, as Her Majesty's Government are constrained to believe, for the purpose, or in aid of the purpose, of covering or concealing the original lawless act of the captain and crew of the Spanish *guarda-costa*. In this state of things Her Majesty's Government must decline to accept the conclusion set forth in Gen. CALONGE's letter of the 9th January, that the confiscation decree against the *Queen Victoria* shall be declared void, so as to open the road for the Consul and other persons interested to present themselves and defend their interests before the proper tribunal. On the contrary Her Majesty's Government must at once insist on the immediate restoration of the ship and cargo or their full value, and on proper pecuniary indemnity to her captain and crew, accompanied by an expression of regret addressed to Her Majesty's Government for the outrage committed on the British flag." His Lordship concludes by expressing "the earnest hope of Her Majesty's Government that the Government of Her Catholic Majesty will not allow this matter to assume the proportion of a serious difference between Great Britain and Spain." As it was doubtful whether the Spanish Government would accede to these demands, it was rumored in Madrid that the British Ambassador would demand his passports.

The London *Times* "indulges a hope, which becomes fainter every day, that a tardy compliance with our demands may yet avert a rupture with Spain. On the other hand, Gen. CALONGE's language and conduct betray a studied intention to affront this country. Negotiation has reached its final stage, and nothing seems to remain but an *ultimatum*, to be enforced, if necessary, by effective reprisals. Had the Spanish Government so acted toward the United States, Cuba would probably have been occupied before this by American troops. Had they so acted toward France, the French tricolor would probably be waving over Barcelona."

The *Times* of the 6th, in its city article, says: "Spanish securities were influenced by a strong belief expressed by those who are well able to estimate the present composition of the Spanish Government, that a resort to reprisals will be found ultimately unavoidable.

The tone of the foreign as well as of the English market is exactly such as would, under ordinary circumstances, indicate a general conviction that the breaking out of war was but a question of a few weeks, but the peculiar state of the public mind ever since the panic of May last will in some degree furnish a less serious explanation."

The *Daily News*, in its City Article, says: "Owing to the prospect of a rupture of our relations with Spain, a few transactions have occurred at Lloyds' in War risks. On English ships to Havana 10s. per cent. was paid yesterday against the risk of Spanish capture, but little was done."

A Cadiz telegram states that the Spanish Government has released the Captain of the *Tornado*, but that JOHN MACPHERSON has been transferred to the interior of the country as a Chilian prisoner of war. MACPHERSON is included in Lord STANLEY's peremptory demand.

The Luxemburg Question.

A Berlin telegram of the 4th of April says: "Intelligence received here from the Hague announces that the Dutch Government has officially informed the Prussian Cabinet that the sale of Luxemburg has not yet been effected, and will not be carried out without the consent of Prussia."

The London *Times* says it is a disgrace to French statesmen that the Luxemburg scheme should ever have been entertained. France will show her deference for European opinion by abandoning this ill-omened negotiation, which would not only unite all Germany against her, but break off the intimate friendship which prevails between her and other European Powers.

A Paris telegram of the 5th April says: "The French Government has still under consideration the question of the cession of Luxemburg to France. It considers that the engagements entered into by the King of Holland are too binding for him to withdraw without the consent of France."

Lord STANLEY, in giving some explanations in the House of Commons, said "that the consent of the King of Holland was from the first made conditional upon that of the people of Luxemburg and also upon the consent of Prussia. What the feeling of the people of Luxemburg might be, he would not undertake to say, but he strongly doubted whether the consent of Prussia would be given, and if these conditions were not fulfilled, the transaction would fall to the ground. He had returned a reply to that effect to Prussia, and he had since learned, from the official representative of the King of the Netherlands, that the negotiations were at an end.

Lord STANLEY said he had not considered it necessary on the part of the Government to communicate with Holland and France on the subject.

In the House of Commons, on the 5th, Sir ROBERT PEEL wished to know from Lord STANLEY if it was true that there really had been a proposition on the part of Holland to sell to France 200,000 Germans at 500 francs, or £20 a head. He thought that the tendency of our present policy in regard to foreign affairs was to isolate this country from the rest of Europe. He said it was plain, from a recent article in the *Constitutionnel*, that the "possession of Luxemburg was regarded by France as of importance in future defensive or aggressive operations against Germany.

Lord STANLEY, in reply, said the question was one which, during the last ten days, had agitated Europe in no inconsiderable degree, and he was glad to have an opportunity of stating what had passed upon the matter. It was well known that France for some time desired to possess Luxemburg, and that the King of Holland was willing to part with it on certain terms. He had never, however, been ready to part with it unconditionally. One of the stipulation was the compensation; another was that the wishes of the people of Luxemburg should be consulted; and a third was that the consent of the great European Powers should be obtained, especially of Prussia. When the matter came to the knowledge of the Prussian Government, that Government communicated with the Powers who signed the treaty of April, 1839, and, among others, to this country. [Hear, hear.] No information that the negotiations for the cession were in progress reached this country until ten days ago, and since then the Government had received a communication from Prussia, asking them to endeavor to dissuade the King of Holland from ceding the territory, and further asking what construction the British Government put upon the guarantee given by the treaty of 1839. In reply, Her Majesty's Government stated that the cession could not be made as the act of a single Power, but in concert with all other Powers by whom the treaty was signed; but he did not conceal a doubt whether the guarantee given by the treaty of 1839 was one of a character to apply to the present case, and for this reason the guarantee was undoubtedly intended to defend the interests of the King of Holland in his capacity as Grand Duke of Luxemburg, and to maintain the integrity of his territory. Of course the King of Holland was willing to sell the territory; his interests would cease to be in question, and, therefore, the question was solely between Germany on the one hand and France on the other. It now appeared that the consent of the King of Holland was from the first made conditional upon that of the people of Luxemburg, and also upon the consent of Prussia. What the feeling of the people of Luxemburg might be he would not undertake to say, but he strongly doubted whether the consent of Prussia would be given, and if these conditions were not fulfilled, the transaction would fall to the ground. He had returned a reply to that effect to Prussia, and he had since learned from the official representative of the King of the Netherlands that the negotiations were at an end.

In reply to a further question from Sir R. PEEL,

Lord STANLEY said he had not considered it necessary, on the part of the Government, to communicate with Holland and France on the subject.

The Liberals and the Reform Bill.

The Liberal Party, to the number of 254 members, met at Mr. GLADSTONE's on the 5th, to consider what action should be taken on the Reform Bill. Mr. GLADSTONE spoke of the present bill with sundry modifications as likely to pass. He announced that Mr. COLERIDGE had, at his request, consented to move an instruction to the Committee of the House of Commons upon the motion that the Speaker do leave the chair to provide that no householders under £5 should be liable to personal payment of rates. The meeting was not altogether unanimous.

The Ministerial organ (the *Herald*) of this morning says it has authority to state that the instruction to the Committee on the Reform Bill, which is to be moved by Mr. COLERIDGE, and which strikes out the principle of personal payment of rates, on which the measure of the Government is founded, will not only be opposed on that account, but will be treated by them as a vote of confidence in the administration.

Other papers express the belief that if the Government is defeated on this question, they will dissolve Parliament and appeal to the country.

Our Relations with America.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, April 4.

The reported sale of Russian America to the Government of the United States has caused a very considerable degree of interest among us, and even by a representative of Her Majesty's Government has been spoken of in a rather serious tone. It is not yet certain that any such bargain has been absolutely completed, but that negotiations have been carried to the point of completion is an ascertained thing, and that they will end by making the United States Government master of Russian America is more than probable. What such a result may mean for us is not a question which we need approach with any considerable perturbation. There is nothing in it to make any great difference in our own position in America, or in our relations with the United States. Its real importance is in showing us clearly once more what our position in America actually is, and what our relations with the United States are and are likely to be. If we consider what motives probably induced the President's Cabinet to enter upon negotiations for the purchase of Russian territory in America, we shall find nothing to be startled at, nothing that should give us any alarm for the present, nor anything which should increase that alarm for the future which no Englishman can avoid who looks around him, and then far forward. Let us remember in the first place that the energies and ambition of Russia are all turned out of the course of American ambition and American energy. There is no apparent reason whatever why Russia should care to keep a single foot of territory in America. There are many reasons why she should foster such feelings of friendship in the United States as in due time should constitute a kind of traditional claim to alliance; in short, Russia could make the sale with perfect advantage to herself, and without giving reasonable cause of offence to anybody. On the other hand, it is manifestly a great point of foreign policy in the United States also to promote friendly feeling between their own people and the Russian Government. It would be too much to say that those Powers *intend* to divide the world between them by-and-by, but there does undoubtedly exist an idea—a belief not yet so sure as to be permitted to speak out—that this is their destiny; and, what is more, there is in both a constant, far-reaching, determinate effort to that end. The ultimate hope of the Russian is to rule the East, and so to make his nation mighty in Europe also. The ultimate hope of the American is to fill the Continent of America with great republican States, all governed under the stars and stripes, and compacted into a union of such credit, prosperity and strength as would not only give them the commerce of the world, but the power to protect it from any foe or any combination of foes by land or sea. The ambition of these two Powers is nowhere opposed; in each case it is vast and hopeful; it is easy to imagine many contingencies where the prosecution of the one could be made to serve the other; and therefore it is that much sympathy must exist between the two peoples as well as between the two Governments. To have deepened the feeling at any moment would have been quite worth the cession of territory comparatively valueless to one party, and the expenditure by the other party of a few millions of dollars for what might not be very valuable to it either. Even if the bargain were of that simple character, and if no other considerations came into it, it would be a wise one for both parties. Russia loses nothing of more importance to her future than that $7,000,000 are, probably; but she gains immensely in a political sense, by seeming to acknowledge readily and gracefully the pretensions arrayed by the Americans against the rule of any monarch anywhere upon their continent. What the Americans gain is that acknowledgment—a gain of no small importance in their eyes; and what is more, the transaction helps to fix still deeper in the minds of the whole American people a belief in the expediency of that ambitious and momentous policy which successfully opposed the Emperor NAPOLEON in Mexico, and will ultimately turn another Emperor out of it. This alone would be a great gain to both parties, we repeat, if there were no other considerations in the matter. But we know there are. At the present moment, when Russia is again very active in pursuit of her own cherished designs, it is not altogether an unimportant thing to exhibit to the world what at any rate may seem another proof of good understanding with America. There may not be much in that, but there is something in it; and what there is is clear benefit without any drawback whatever. While as to the United States, the acquisition of the Russian American Territory, lapping down upon our own possessions as it does, serves as a timely move in answer to the confederation of those possessions. It does not, and cannot, amount to a threat, as some people seem to think. It is a hint, a protest, a declaration of feeling more effectual and far more politic than anything in the shape of a dispatch could be. It means, "You have established your American Provinces into a confederacy; the avowed object of that confederacy is less to establish relations between the Provinces for their own better government than for the establishment of a military Power—of one great State which in the course of time may be able to resist what you call our rapacity, but which we think of as something different. There is, in short, in this confederacy scheme some vague idea of setting up a strong monarchical State at our doors. We do not intend that any such State shall exist. The time must come when the British possessions in America shall be ours. You yourselves know very well that that question depends more upon what we wish to do than what you have power to do. Now this purchase of Russian America is to show you that we quite understand the purpose of a confederacy which we have no reasonable excuse to prevent, and also that we do not by any means find in it a reason for abandoning those ideas of annexation which have hitherto been useful to us, by way of half-hinted threat, in many a dispatch, many a 'diplomatic conversation.'"

This we take to be the real significance of the proposed arrangement and even if it cannot be carried out, its purpose will be served. That the purchase was ever designed as a necessary or particularly useful move in a military sense, it is difficult to believe. The United States are strong enough, and in all probability will remain strong enough, to overrun our possessions in Canada and take them whenever they please. It is absurd to imagine that they want fresh vantage ground for that operation whenever the time may come to attempt it; so that whether they really buy Russian America or not, seems to us a matter of no real importance. What is of importance, is the manifestation of intention which the negotiation makes public, and the consideration that as affairs stand, and as they are likely to stand for many a year to come, (during which anything may happen,) we should find ourselves helpless against any serious attempt to carry the intention into effect.

The Fate of Dr. Livingstone.

Information had reached the British Admiralty, which dispels the last faint hope of the fate of Dr. LIVINGSTONE. The *Times of India* publishes additional evidence that the great explorer is dead. An Arab had brought intelligence which leaves hardly any room for hope. If the man is to be believed, he saw poor LIVINGSTONE receive his death-blow.

The Atlantic Cable.

The *Daily News'* City Article says the number of messages sent through the Atlantic Cable continues to increase, and the receipts now average about £1,150 per day.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 13, 1867.

The Spanish Mail Steamer *Paris*, from Vera Cruz, brings news to the 4th inst., but no papers or letters from the interior excepting those in the hands of passengers. Vera Cruz was closely besieged by the Liberals, and the want of suitable food was felt in the city, fresh meats being unattainable, and the people were compelled to use salt beef, which had been brought there in small quantities by the few vessels now arriving in Vera Cruz. The want of heavy artillery will prolong the siege until the result of affairs near Queretaro. Cannon shots are heard from time to time, but the pieces are not heavy enough to do any damage. The force of the besieged amounts to about 1,300 men, many of them foreigners and provided with splendid artillery, while the Liberals number about 4,000, but have only one serviceable gun. The Imperial leaders in Vera Cruz are at loggerheads, and the command of the city has changed for the third time in as many weeks. After the deposal of PEREZ GOMEZ, Gen. SANTIAGO CUEVAS took command, and he in turn had to deliver the command to Gen. JOSE JUAN LANDUERO. The Imperial Commissary-General was sending all suspected persons out of the city. By the *Paris* he sent Messrs. BARIENA and ROSAS, two well-known sympathizers with the Republican cause.

THE SIEGE OF QUERETARO.

Gen. PARTILLO, commanding one of the Imperial divisions, tried to break up the siege of Queretaro, but was repulsed by the Liberals and obliged to return to the city. Two days afterward MAXIMILIAN sent a messenger to treat about a suspension of arms—to arrange terms of capitulation—which, however, was impossible, as President JUAREZ had given orders to admit only a surrender at discretion, but with the proviso to carry MAXIMILIAN as a prisoner of war to San Luis Potosi and treat him with all the considerations which were deserving by the unfortunate brave. When MAXIMILIAN was informed of this, he issued an order not to shoot any Republican unless by special permission and order from headquarters. If these reports should prove correct, the next steamer may then bring the news of ESCOBEDO having taken possession of Mexico, as the Emperor is very much opposed to any useless effusion of blood.

ALL FOREIGNERS TO BE SHOT.

Gen. ESCOBEDO has issued a circular ordering all foreigners to be shot when found in the Imperial ranks, or warring against the Republic. In the Capital great anxiety was felt respecting the turn affairs would take since the taking of Puebla and the siege of Queretaro. Several communications, written by MAXIMILIAN, have been intercepted and published. The most important documents are those in which he manifests great distrust of his finance Minister, CAMPOS, and a letter of Gen. SANTA ANNA, offering his services again to the Imperialists after having been refused by JUAREZ. Another report states that MAXIMILIAN had arrived at the capital, leaving MEJIA besieging ESCOBEDO in San Luis Potosi, and that Gens. MIRAMON and CASTILLA were now near Guadalajara, after having obtained several victories over the Liberals, near Zacatecas and Queretaro.

CAPTURE OF PUEBLA.

The strong City of Puebla was taken by the forces under Gen. PORFIRIO DIAZ on the 2d inst. The forces besieging Vera Cruz celebrated the event by a grand parade and firing of a salute. The American squadron, anchored before Vera Cruz, celebrated the victory on the same day. Gen. PEDRO BARRANDO, second in command of the Liberals, came on board of the flagship to communicate the fact officially.

The steamship *McCulloch* had arrived in Tampico with a cargo of arms and munitions of war for the Liberals. The steamer is being transformed into a man-of-war, to aid the Liberals in the siege of Vera Cruz.

FROM CAMPEACHY.

Campeachy was still holding out against the attacks of the Republican Gen. ZEPEDA. Many prominent Imperialists had arrived in Vera Cruz from Sisal. The Republican troops under IZAMAL have been greatly reinforced, and are advancing against Merida, which, according to the statements of the Imperialists themselves, will surely fall into their hands.

QUASIMODO.

THE WEST INDIES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 13, 1867.

The Spanish mail-steamer *Montezuma*, which was reported captured by the *R. R. Cuyler*, has turned up in Santiago de Cuba, having arrived there on the 10th inst., after making her usual trip to Aspinwall, touching at Jamaica, Santa Martha and Carthagena. The news of the capture of the steamer was brought by passengers from Jamaica, who stated that news had arrived in Kingston that a Chilian privateer had captured the *Montezuma*, and as the story seemed so probable it was universally credited. The *Montezuma* saw the *Cuyler* at Santa Martha on the 5th inst., flying the Colombian and not the Chilian colors at the mast, and armed with six heavy guns, like the other men-of-war of that Republic.

The Spanish frigates *Gerona* and *Francisco de Asis* had been sent some time ago to watch the movements of the *Cuyler*, having besides made all the necessary arrangements to receive correct and early information. The frigate *Concepcion* is also on duty in that neighborhood, while several smaller vessels are continually cruising between Santiago de Cuba and the neighboring islands.

This, however, has not allayed the privateer scare which is kept up with all possible ardor by some of our people who have nothing to do but listen to their own edifying small-talk, or those who are always on the alert for news, which allows them to give vent against the Spanish Government or its officials, while some ship-brokers have made a good thing out of it by getting higher rates for charters. The sea pirates, they are always called by the attacked party, have plenty of chances to escape, but the land pirates, will, in accordance with an order just received from Spain, be tried by martial law, the officers to constitute the court-martial will be appointed during the present week. The measure is only *pro tem.*, and meets with general approval, as it will tend to rid the country of that large class of banditti and robbers who have made ordinary travel unsafe. Only highwaymen, housebreakers and members of organized bandit bands will be tried in this manner, all other cases coming before the regular civil Courts as heretofore, where there are many holes out of which the culprit can escape.

Ex-Captain-General LERSUNDI is expected to return here shortly, and again assume the command of the island. His return will be very gratifying to a portion of the inhabitants, as each Captain-General has always a party for and another against him. LERSUNDI is a very smart man, and, in contrast to other Captain-Generals, is more of a statesman than a soldier, although Gen. MANZANO gives general satisfaction, being very quiet and unassuming.

The financial condition of the island remains about the same, but the continual arrivals of specie from the United States will soon exercise a beneficial influence. All of our large merchants have agreed to take the American dollars at the same rate as the Spanish peso, in spite of the pompous articles in the *Prensa*. Sugar is exported in large quantities, and the number of cigars exported during the month of March is the largest yet during any single month, amounting to over thirty millions. Those that still hold old tobacco may keep it, as the new crop is not only a very large one, but also of an excellent quality. An advertisement in the *Diario de la Marina*, and signed by Mr. WM. TOEL, of the New-York house of CHS. LULING & Co., throws a very bad light on the integrity and fairness of the Cuba banks and bankers, and the statement will cause great injury to other banks as soon as the facts of the case become generally known. LULING & Co. advanced the San Carlos Bank of Matanzas the sum of £40,000 sterling, (the same institution which suspended a few weeks ago,) and as, after repeated writing, the New-York house could not obtain any answer acknowledging the receipt of the funds, or the liability of the bank, Mr. TOEL went personally to Don JOAQUIN MARRILL, under whose skillful management the bank suspended operations; but was put off from day to day, and has not yet received any satisfaction. Mr. MARRILL did write an acknowledgment of the debt, but handed it to Monsieur EDWARD DELVAILLE, the French Consul at Matanzas, exacting from him, however, his word of honor to *return* the acknowledgment to the bank, and Mr. TOEL, after reading it, was too much of a gentleman to be the cause of Mr. DELVILLE breaking his word, and the letter has been returned, although it may cause the loss of 40,000 pounds to Messrs. LULING & Co. The trick of only showing the letter to Mr. TOEL was an insult, and reminds one forcibly of the bar-room picture where a fierce bull-dog is chained to the wall, while a cunning, mischievous monkey is holding his caudal appendage within half an inch of the dog's nose, the whole bearing the graphic inscription of, "Don't you wish you may get it?"

Horse racing is not much in vogue in Cuba, and whenever a horse does run a little faster than a mule with a big pack on his back some awful yarns are spun about his fleetness. The *Gazette* publishes an article about a gentleman in Puerto Principe who owns a horse that has run a mile in one minute. Shades of *Eclipse*, *Flying Childers* and *Dutchman* where are you? But as the owner of the horse challenged the entire horseship of the island to a race, a Havanese has accepted the challenge, the distance to be 500 yards, and the amount to be run for 500 gold ounces each, or $8,500 in gold, making a stake of $17,000 in gold. If an ordinary Harlem road trotter could come here and enter he would win the race.

A veterinary surgeon will in future be in daily attendance at the Slaughter-house, and inspect every head of cattle brought there to be slaughtered, and thus prevent the sale of unsound meat to the people. Good.

Distinguished Mexicans arrive here by every Vera Cruz steamer. Among those that reached here yesterday on the Spanish mail steamer *Paris*, is Bishop RAMIREZ and several who have held high positions under the Empire.

The schooner *Mary A. Long*, from Cardinas for Philadelphia, collided with the schooner *Edward Lee* near Cape Hatteras; the *E. M. Long* took off the crew of the *Edward Lee* and brought them to New-York, as they considered the vessel in a sinking condition, and even reporting that she had gone down. Capt. KENNEY, of the American bark *Ada Carter*, from Boston, arrived here on the 11th, and reports having found the schooner *Edward Lee* abandoned in latitude 29, longitude 67, in a good, seaworthy condition, only the bulwarks being damaged, and having placed a mate and two sailors on board to take the vessel to New-York.

QUASIMODO.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 17, 1867.

The Central Railroad Bill received its *coup de grace* in the Senate last evening by a most decisive vote. The particulars have already been telegraphed, and appeared in this morning's edition of the TIMES. This result was not unexpected, after the heavy vote in favor of the veto of the Broadway Surface Bill, as there was a close affiliation between the two measures, and the fate of each depended upon that of the other. One or two abortive efforts have been made to introduce a new Central Fare Bill, modified so as to overcome the gravest objections urged against the late one, but they have thus far had no success. Still it is possible that something may yet be done, and that the Legislative session may in consequence be protracted a week or two longer. In the absence of such a move the session will terminate on the 19th or 20th.

UNION LEAGUE RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions of the Union League Club of New-York City, animadverting on the proceedings and character of the present Legislature, were communicated to-day through the Lieutenant Governor. A lively debate at once sprung up in the Senate. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the facts officially communicated to the Assembly by the State Comptroller, showing that the grants already made to railroads and other objects by the present Legislature will swell the rate of taxation, which in 1858 and 1859 was but 2¼ mills, and which for ten years past, including the period of the war, was but a fraction over four mills—to more than ten mills for the current year—exhibit an increase of expenditure which is at once unsatisfactory and alarming.

Resolved, That apart from these general appropriations, we have observed with mortification and regret the course pursued by a majority of the Legislature in granting valuable franchises for the benefit of corporations, with apparently small regard to the rights and wishes of the communities affected by such grants, and under circumstances which have created grave doubts whether the same have been induced by a single regard to the general welfare, and which have tended to encourage the fear lest an irresponsible and unscrupulous lobby should be exerting an influence upon the Legislature incompatible with the honor of the State and the safety of the people.

Resolved, That inasmuch as whatever partakes of legislative corruption, strikes, not only at the integrity of the party chiefly responsible for the abuse of the power intrusted to it, but at the root of our Republican institutions, by impairing the confidence of the people in their rulers, and bringing the Government into contempt, we frankly declare our conviction that every member of a corporation who consents to offer a bribe, and every member of the Legislature who accepts one, offends against morality and injures and insults the country; and that such men, whatever their party or their standing, deserve and should receive the execration of all good citizens.

Resolved, That it becomes the National Union Party, which has saved the country from the destruction to which it was devoted by Slavery and rebellion and their Northern sympathizers, to exhibit a public virtue heightened and purified by our national trials, and to protect the industry of the State, already taxed for the debt imposed by the rebellion, from every unnecessary burden.

Resolved, That we appeal to every honorable Republican in the Legislature to save the party from the dangers and disgrace that always attend doubtful legislation; that we call on the tax-payers of the State to mark the conduct of their representatives, and to insist upon a fair measure of decency and economy; and lastly, that we rely on his Excellency the Governor, whose course in this regard we warmly approve, to interpose his Executive veto and exercise his proper official influence to save us from partial and extravagant legislation, and from all that is tainted with even the suspicion of fraud, and so to prevent the spreading of the idea which seems to be gaining ground that our State Government, instead of affording a sure protection to the people, is in danger of being converted by an immoral clique to schemes of plunder and oppression in the name of law.

Mr. SESSIONS, Republican, moved to return the resolutions to the source from whence they came. As to taxation, he felt justified in saying that the rate this year will not exceed seven mills. As to the authors of these resolutions, he had no doubt, if it were possible to get at the truth, it would turn out that at least some of them are among the most active and notorious lobbyists that have hung around the Capitol this Winter—among those who contributed to the defeat of the pier and wharf, and other measures looking to the benefit of the public.

Mr. O'DONNELL, Republican, thought the motion ought not to be adopted. These resolutions come to us somewhat in the form of a petition; he thought the resolutions ought not to be returned, and he hoped the Senator would consent to let them lay on the table.

Mr. SESSIONS could not withdraw his motion. He regarded the resolutions as insulting to the Senate—so insulting that they ought to be returned without notice, except with our most unutterable contempt.

Mr. COLLINS, Republican, agreed with the Senator from the Thirty-second. The resolutions are intended apparently as a studied insult to the Senate.

Mr. PIERSON, Republican, also thought the paper ought to be returned without further notice from this body.

Mr. O'DONNELL deprecated all such flings or insinuations toward the Senate. They were unjust, and he did not hesitate to say the present Senate—in point of ability, integrity and economy—will compare favorably with any body of gentlemen that has preceded it for many years. Yet he was disposed to regard these resolutions in the light of a petition; and while he might deprecate their tone, and feel that their conclusions are unjust, he would be adverse to returning them in the summary manner indicated.

Mr. FOLGER, Republican, inquired if there were any signatures attached.

President WOODFORD replied: There are none. The resolutions reached the Chair accompanied by a note from the Secretary of the Union League Club.

Mr. LOW, Republican, said, in the absence of any signatures he would be in favor of returning the resolutions from whence they came, if possible.

Mr. WHITE was disposed to disagree with the Senators who favored an immediate return. While he looked upon this method of making charges as wrong, he would vote against the motion of the Senator from the Thirty-second, because he regarded the resolutions in the light of a petition; and he will always maintain the sacred right of petition. It was to be regretted that the charges of corruption which are so rife against the Legislature are not made in more substantial and manly form, especially in the papers of the City of New-York, and yet because they are not he would not entirely ignore such a paper as this. It is an easy matter to indulge in wholesale charges of corruption against public servants. It is easy for those who are without any responsibility to indulge in this practice; but it would be more manly, more patriotic to give some few specifications if they have any, and if they have not to keep silence. Mr. WHITE closed by bearing testimony to the industry and integrity of Legislature.

Mr. FOLGER proceeded to show briefly that the resolutions contain insinuations and imputations against the integrity of the Legislature—insinuations without a single specification; imputations without apparently the least foundation. Believing, as firmly as any one can, in the right of petition, he still denied that right when the petitioners chose to be disrespectful; and all parliamentary law denies the exercise of that right whenever disrespectful language is resorted to. Therefore, whether regarded in the light of a petition or otherwise, he insisted the paper ought to be returned.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY, Democrat, favored returning the paper in the summary manner indicated by the Senator from the Thirty-second District. It has not the least element or character of a petition. It does not purport to come to us from the people or from the constituents of any Senator; but it does come from a clique or league—a political society—and addressed, not to the Legislature, but to a party in the Legislature. And it expresses the hope that that party will display in their converse here a fair measure of decency, integrity and honesty. If there is a gentleman here who feels that he has been lacking in these particulars, that his course merits such a lecture from any source, however high or low, let him take this paper himself. For himself he would spurn it as he would spurn a pestilence.

The motion to return the paper was adopted—27 to 3. (NICKS, O'DONNELL and WHITE in negative.)

NEW-YORK CITY NOMINATIONS.

Gov. FENTON is as much given to surprises as LOUIS NAPOLEON, to whom he bears some slight resemblance in character. Many worthy gentlemen have been confident for days past that their names were to be sent in to day as Fire Commissioners or Tax Commissioners, but no one anticipated the appointments that have actually been made. The names are for Tax Commissioners: Jonathan W. Allen, Ira O. Miller and James M. Raymond. For Fire Commissioners: T. Bailey Myers, Gen. Alex. Shaler, Monmouth B. Wilson, James Galway and Jas. G. Abbe. These are all new men, with the exception of Messrs. Allen and Abbe; and I have never seen more surprise among politicians and lobbyists than when the nominations transpired.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—ALBANY, Wednesday, April 17.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the People's Savings Bank of New-York.

Transferring to the Sheriff of Jefferson County the control of the Jail and Court-house of said county.

Incorporating the National Savings Institution of New-York.

The Eight-hour Labor Bill—by a vote of 22 to 5,—Messrs. Andrews, Barnett, Chambers, Platt and Wilbor in the negative.

Amending the charter of the Saratoga Springs Village.

Authorizing the City of Schenectady to purchase a steam fire engine.

Relative to copying records and papers in the County Clerk's office of New-York.

The Skaneateles Railroad Bill.

Incorporating the Central Park Savings Bank.

Amending the charter of the village of Hoosic Falls.

Authorizing the Montgomery County Supervisors to refund illegal taxes.

The City of Benghamton Water Bill.

The town of New-Lotts Fire Department Bill.

The Utica Police Bill.

For the regulation of tenement and lodging houses in New-York and Brooklyn.

Authorizing the election of a Police Justice in the village of Fishkill Landing.

Incorporating the New-York Real Estate Exchange.

Amending the charter of the Home Life Insurance Company.

Incorporating the Binghamton Savings Bank.

A communication was received from the Union League Club, of New-York, deprecating the high taxes, the existence of the "lobby," and the extravagant local and railroad legislation, and asking the members of the Republican Party in the Legislature to observe a fair measure of decency, integrity and economy.

Mr. SESSIONS moved that the paper be returned to the Union League Club, as insulting to the Senate, and unworthy of notice.

Messrs. O'DONNELL, WHITE and NICKS opposed the motion, but it prevailed by a vote of 27 to 3.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Sundry local bills were reported complete and ordered to a third reading.

It requiring a two-third vote to take up the Quarantine Bill, the Senate refused to take it up.

The bill authorizing repayment of taxes illegally assessed on United States securities was recommitted, with instructions to amend so as to make its provisions apply only to such counties as are represented by Senators who desire it.

The bill authorizing the City of Oswego to borrow $60,000 for building a bridge was ordered to a third reading. Amended by striking out the State appropriation of $8,000.

The Assembly amendment to the Harlem Railroad, Fourth-avenue, Bill was concurred in.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To incorporate the Lower California Company.

To incorporate the Rochester Iron Moulders' Association.

To incorporate the Coöperative Association.

Incorporating the Sheeps Head Bay and Coney Island Stage Company. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

SAVINGS BANK INVESTIGATION.

Mr. SIGERSON offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Banking Department be requested to inquire whether any Savings Bank in this State has expended a sum larger than its surplus on hand, in the erection of a banking-house, and to report to the next Legislature.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN TUNNEL COMPANY.

Mr. BROOKS reported a complete bill to incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Tunnel Company.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company.

For the protection of persons traveling on Fourth-avenue, New-York.

To authorize the construction of a horse railroad from Fishkill to Matteawan.

To incorporate the Sheeps Head Bay and Coney Island Stage Company.

To authorize the construction of an experimental elevated railway in the Counties of New-York and Westchester, by a vote of 78 to 10.

To incorporate the New-York Joint Stock Company.

To continue the improvement of the Hudson River, and making an appropriation therefor.

To incorporate the Corn Exchange Warehouse Company.

To alter the map of the City of New-York, for widening certain streets and avenues.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

To aid the Elmira Female College.

To amend the charter of Brooklyn.

To provide ways and means for support of the Government.

To provide for improving the navigation of the Delaware River.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Operative Plasterers' Mutual Protective Benevolent Trade Society of New-York.

To incorporate the Hompeothic Hospital of New-York.

To amend the Revised Statutes relative to telegraphic dispatches.

To amend the charter of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Newburgh Bay Ferry Company.

To incorporate the Young Men's Christian Association of New-York.

To authorize the Durang-Silver Mining Company to issue preferred stock.

To incorporate the Carthage Savings Bank.

Relative to the Croton Aqueduct.

To allow husband and wife, or either of them, to testify for or against each other in certain cases.

To secure the proper assessment and taxation of personal property. Lost—37 to 65.

Mr. HISCOCK moved to reconsider. Carried.

To encourage the building of railroads, giving State aid to the amount of $5,000 per mile—67 to 44.

To incorporate the United States Safe Deposit Company of New-York City.

To incorporate the Mutual Safe Deposit Company in the City of New-York.

Adjourned.

The City Tax Levy.

The bill to enable the Supervisors to raise money for the use of the City Government of New-York, sent to Committee of the Whole, in the Assembly, on Tuesday, provides as follows:

Advertising for Common Council	$50,000
[The Comptroller to select three daily papers and three weekly papers to publish Common Council proceedings and notices. No official publication to be made in any other paper.]	
Aqueduct repair and improvement	$60,000
Battery completion	85,000
Belgian and other paveements	75,000
[To pay out of this the City's portion of any contracts now let.]	
Charges on arrears of assessments	5,000
Cleaning streets and expense of commission	504,729
Cleaning markets	25,000
City Chamberlain, in lieu of fees	10,000
[All laws allowing a greater sum are specially repealed.]	
City contingencies	50,000
City dispensaries	11,000
Contingencies, Mayor's office	9,000
Contingencies, Comptroller's office	25,000
Contingencies, Law Department	30,000
Contingencies, Street Department	15,000
Contingencies, Croton Board	7,000
Donations, general	10,000
Donations, St. Francis Hospital	5,000
Donations, Ladies' Union Aid Society	5,000
Donations, St. Joseph's Asylum	5,000
Donations, House of the Good-Shepherd	5,000
Donations, Women's Medical College and Children's Hospital	5,000
Donations, Destitute children of seamen	5,000
Donations, Ladies' Union Relief Association	5,000
Donations, House of Mercy	5,000
Donations, Ladies' Five Points Mission	5,000
Donations, Five Points House of Industry, for a Working Women's Home (provided the same sum as raised by private subscription within 1867)	20,000
Donations, N. Y. Female Assistance Society	1,500
Donations, Institution of Mercy, Houston-street (on condition an equal sum be raised by private donation in 1867)	30,000
Donations, St. Bridget's School	10,000
Donations, St. Stephen's School, Twenty-eighth-street	5,000
Donations, St. Gabriel's School, Thirty-seventh-street	5,000
Donations Holy Innocents' School, Thirty-seventh-street	5,000
Donations to the Blind, distributed by Commissioners of Charities	20,000
Grading and regulating Hamilton-square	30,000
Interest on revenue bonds	150,000
Judgments and interest	414,270
Lamps and gas	1,086,995
Lands and places	30,000
Mount Morris-square	10,000
Monument to soldiers, Greenwood Cemetery	30,000
New stone bridge (where?)	5,000
Northwestern Dispensary (when the same sum is raised from private sources) for new building	15,000
Opening new streets	10,000
Police Station-houses	40,000
Printing for Common Council	75,000
Printing for Departments	40,000
Rents	57,900
Real estate expenses	50,000
Removing night-soil, dead animals, &c.	40,500
Removing obstructions in streets and harbor	1,500
Roads and avenues	60,000
Salaries—Legislative Department	56,017
Salaries—Finance Department	188,500
Salaries—Street Department	137,180
Salaries—Croton Department	100,892
Salaries—Law Department	40,300
Salaries—Board of Assessors	16,425
Salaries—Board of Revision of Assessments	3,000
Salaries—City Courts	191,081
Stationery and blank books	40,000
Sewers, repaving and cleaning	104,000
Street improvements	5,000
Street repairing and repairs	130,000
Society for reformation of juvenile delinquents	8,000
Supplies for and cleaning public offices	70,000
Water pipes and laying	300,000
Wells and pumps	5,000
Wharves, piers and slips	331,000
Board of Health, cleaning, &c.	5,000
Inebriate Asylum, construction of	100,000
Commission to improve Broadway pavement	390 817
Croton Board, for repairs, &c.	10,000
Market Commissioners	8,000
Croton Board, law costs	4,500
Total	$5,494,106

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

—There can be little doubt that if the late JAMES K. PAULDING had devoted more time and energy to general literature, and less to politics, he would easily have taken rank among the most brilliant of American authors. But, notwithstanding the fact that he dissipated much of his power in desultory political disquisitions, his miscellaneous writings contain much that deserves to find its place in every library of American literature, and the interest in his productions will doubtless be revived by an edition of his select works compiled by his son, WILLIAM I. PAULDING, and now being issued from the press of Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. This edition, which is to consist of five volumes in all, is commenced by the publication of the *Literary Life* of Mr. PAULDING. He was born Aug. 27, 1778, at Great-Nine-Partners, Dutchess County, New-York, and in those revolutionary times naturally early acquired an intense hatred of everything British. His boyish days he himself tells us were gloomy, and he says: "From the experience of my early life, I never wish to be young again." His education, from first to last, we have it from his own authority, cost about fifteen dollars—"certainly as much as it was worth," he adds, with quaint humor. Elsewhere he records himself as having been "the most conspicuous idler in the village," and he states that he actually grew up "to the age of eighteen or nineteen without ever going five miles from home." Coming to this city in 1797, to take a position which his elder brother had procured for him in the United States Loan Office, he had to run the gauntlet for his "greenness," and Mr. PAULDING sets down the discipline which he thus received, and the self-restraint under which he had to place himself to keep from resenting ridicule as the most valuable training of his life. That he should have turned to literature, even for recreation, when his early education had been so lamentably neglected, is a very decided indication that, with proper cultivation, or even with ordinarily persistent application later in life, he might easily have secured an enduring reputation. The Paulding and Irving families were connected by marriage, and PETER IRVING, an older brother of WASHINGTON IRVING, happened to be editor of the *Morning Chronicle*, a daily paper which was published in this City from 1802 to 1805. To this combination of circumstances is doubtless due the fact that Mr. PAULDING turned his attention to politics and literature, for his abilities as a writer first found exercise in the columns of the journal named. Subsequently, from his association with GOUVERNEUR KEMBLE, HENRY BREVOORT, Jr., WILLIAM, EBENEZER and WASHINGTON IRVING, sprang the famous "Salmagundi" papers, and then came those miscellaneous contributions to the literature of the day from which his son, Mr. WILLIAM I. PAULDING, proposes to make selections to the extent of four volumes, which are to be uniform with this in size and style. In a preface, which is commendably brief and written in excellent taste, Mr. PAULDING shows that filial partiality has not blinded him to the causes which prevented his father from achieving a higher place in American literature than that which is now accorded to him. He frankly states that he was "in no exact sense an author," and that "his adventures in literature proper were rather episodes of his intellectual activity than the real labors of his mind." Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co. have produced this volume in the excellent and substantial style which distinguishes all their productions.

—Mr. CHARLES GAYARRE has lately completed his *History of Louisiana* by the production of a volume which is devoted to the "American domination," and which covers the events from the cession of Louisiana to the United States in 1803 down to the year 1861. In the course of the work (p. 369) Mr. GAYARRE expresses it as his opinion that "the best way to narrate events faithfully, and to convey impressively a correct idea of the moral tone and of the manners of society at any particular epoch, is to borrow the very language of those who have described them as witnesses, and frequently as participators in what they recorded." He carries out this convenient theory to such an extent that he succeeds in lightening his own labors very greatly; but his readers—those who claim to be loyal at least—will not be disposed to quarrel with him for adopting such a course, in view of the fact that it secures them the possession of sundry valuable and not always accessible documents, the space devoted to which undoubtedly spares them from other gratuitous insults than those which Mr. GAYARRE goes out of the way to put upon them. On page 409, for instance, after giving the addresses issued by Gen. JACKSON in 1814 to "the men of color" in New-Orleans, Mr. GAYARRE says: "These addresses to the men of color, and the use which he made of their services, were afterward seized upon by a *far more barbarous foe than the English* as a pretext for putting in Louisiana the blacks on a footing of equality with the whites, and were even quoted as a justification for arming the slaves against their masters." The closing paragraph in the volume is one of those rhapsodies about the "seat of desolation," "the footstool of subjugation," "the hoof of the conqueror's horse, &c., &c., which it would be vain to search for elsewhere than in the writings of an enthusiastic Southerner. And that there may be no mistake about the matter, Mr. GAYARRE adds, rather unnecessarily, in a foot note: "This was written while Louisiana was under Federal military authority in 1865." In view of the fact that the author offers his book for Northern patronage, and that it pretends to bring the history of the State only down to 1861, policy and good taste would alike have dictated the omission of all this fustian. Mr. WIDDLETON publishes the volume.

—Very neat little editions of *La Fontaine's Fables*, (which, by an extraordinary oversight, the publisher labels as *Æsop's*,) and of that popular juvenile story, *Sanford and Merton*, have been produced by Mr. DOOLADY, who has also just brought out *Don Quixote*, which claims to be "illustrated by DORE." In justice to prospective purchasers of this last-named volume, it should be stated that the book is a duodecimo, and all who are acquainted with DORE's works, and know the extent to which the wonderful effects he produces depend upon the large size of the page, will understand the impossibility of preserving within these narrow limits the spirit of his designs. Adding to this the fact that many of the designs as given in the original are omitted, and that the engravings themselves are hastily executed, it will at once be seen that there can be but very little of DORE in this edition, after all.

—Mr. EDMUND YATES' serial, *Black Sheep*, which has been republished in *Every Saturday* simultaneously with its appearance in *All the Year Round*, is issued promptly upon its completion by Messrs. HARPER & BROTHERS as the 289th volume in their series of select novels. The plot of the work displays some dramatic skill, and the characters are to a certain extent well drawn, but they lack that sharply cut individuality which marks the actors in *Broken to Harness* and other works by Mr. YATES. There are also indications of haste in the story, which lead to the suspicion that Mr. YATES is already yielding to the temptation to fall back upon his reputation, instead of aiming, as he should do, to reach a higher standard. Still, the novel is quite entertaining, and will doubtless find many readers.

—Messrs. D. APPLETON & Co. announce *The History of the Navy During the Rebellion*, by Rev. CHARLES B. BOYNTON, D. D., Chaplain of the House of Representatives. It will be complete in two elegant octavo volumes of about five hundred pages each, embellished and illustrated with some ten full-page engravings in chromo tints, and with the same number of full-page wood-cuts, portraits on steel of distinguished officers, and numerous vignettes from sketches made by Commander M. B. WOOLSEY, United States Navy, and with numerous maps and charts from Government surveys and official plans, furnished for this work exclusively.

—The *New-York Musical Gazette* (New-York; MASON BROTHERS,) for April is spirited, entertaining and instructive,—as all of the numbers of this useful periodical have been since its revival six months ago. Its discussions of questions pertaining to the science of music are sensible and practical, and besides these it contains a variety of interesting intelligence and gossip. Four pages of original music are also given, and this month we have contributions in this department from Mr. T. F. SEWARD, the able and popular editor of the *Gazette*; from Dr. LOWELL MASON, T. H. TENNEY, AGNES BURNEY, &c., &c.

—*Grif* is the abrupt title of a story by B. L. FARJEON, a writer whose productions are not very familiar to American readers, because he has heretofore confined himself to endeavoring to entertain the New-Zealanders. And, indeed, the book is chiefly remarkable for the fact that it was written and printed in New-Zealand, and that the story has to do, for the most part, with life in that remote British colony. The work, however, shows a marked degree of literary skill, and the narrative is spirited and quite well sustained.

—An elaborate work upon *General Problems of Shades and Shadows*, by S. EDWARD WARREN, C. E., Professor of Descriptive Geometry in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, has been published by JOHN WILEY & SON. It developes the manner of the construction of shadows very thoroughly, and traces out the application to them of the general problems of Descriptive Geometry. The diagrams upon which the different demonstrations are founded are numerous and well engraved.

—The report of Dr. EDWIN M. SNOW, Superintendent of the Census of Rhode Island, has just been issued under authority of the State Government. Dr. SNOW is widely known as a careful and accomplished statistician, and this report contains a large amount of information regarding the population, resources, manufactures, &c., &c., of Rhode Island very clearly arranged.

—Messrs. TAINTOR & BROTHERS will soon commence the publication of WALLING's *Series of Route Guides*. The first in the series will be that of the Hudson River. Brief descriptions of all points of interest will be given, with statistical and other information, and clearly printed and accurate maps, tastefully colored, will be worked in so as to face the accompanying descriptive letter press.

—The April number of the *American Journal of Horticulture* (Boston: J. E. TILTON & Co.) has quite a variety of short articles. Dr. WARDER writes of "Apple Culture," Mr. MITCHELL has a few pointed and sensible remarks about "Fruit Critics," C. L. FLINT gives some directions about managing "The Lawn," and there are a number of other papers, mainly upon topics of practical interest.

—*The Webster Elementary Reader*, uniform in size with the *Speller*, and designed to follow it, has just been brought out by Messrs. D. APPLETON & Co. The larger part of the work is devoted to reading exercises, as its name indicates.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

There was a wrestling match at Ypsilanti, Mich., on the 13th, between HARRISON BERDAN, a relative of Col. BERDAN, and E. P. HARRINGTON, the diver, the match being for a purse of $200, best two in three, square hold. The former is 6 feet 2½ inches in height, weighs 209 pounds, and is 37 years of age, while HARRINGTON is 43 years old, weighs 174 pounds, and is only 5 feet 8 inches in height. At the signal, advancing and taking hold of each other, they began a series of feints and "scientific" movements which lasted about a minute and a half, when HARRINGTON, by a dexterous trip, threw his opponent upon his back. The time allowed for resting being up, the parties again took hold of each other for the second round; but while the spectators were looking anxiously for BERDAN to exert that strength which he seemed to possess, and throw his opponent, HARRINGTON again tripped him, laying him on his back the second time, and winning the purse. The second bout lasted scarcely 30 seconds.

Capt. CHARLES W. READ, of the late Confederate Navy, was in New-Orleans April 11. Capt. READ was the commander of the bark *Tacony*, one of the prizes of the *Florida*, which made so daring and destructive a cruise off the coast of New-England in the Summer of 1862. He was also the commander of the steamer *Webb*, at the time she passed New-Orleans in the effort to get to sea; and was an officer on board the ram *Arkansas*, when she ran the gauntlet of the Federal fleet just above Vicksburgh in 1862. At the time the fleet of Admiral FARRAGUT passed Forts Jackson and St. Philip, which resulted in the capture of New-Orleans, Capt. READ was second in command on the steamer *McRae*.

The testimony of witnesses for the plaintiff in the equity suit brought in the United States Circuit Court by Miss HETTY HOWLAND ROBINSON against the executor and trustees of the late SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND's will, is now being taken in Boston. The evidence taken is mainly in relation to the genuineness of certain signatures of the deceased. The case will probably be heard in the Circuit Court next month.

A young Methodist clergyman has preached from the steps of his church in Salisbury, N. H., all through the Winter, the house having been closed against him soon after he was sent there. No one comes to hear him, but storm or shine, he takes his position with uncovered head, and exhorts and prays, and no expostulation or entreaty can turn him from what he deems his duty.

A young man residing in Cortland, Ill., who in a divorce suit a few months since, obtained leave to prosecute as a poor person, unable to give security for costs, has just received information that he has fallen heir to an estate in England valued at $600,000.

Gen. MINER T. THOMAS, of Minnesota, who passed through a score of battles without receiving harm, recently fell from the trestle of a bridge on the Pacific Railroad, and broke both arms. It is feared that the amputation of one of them will be necessary.

At the next Commencement at Dartmouth College Senator PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, formerly a professor of the college, will deliver the address before the Alumni, and THEODORE TILTON the address before the United Literary Societies.

Ex-Gov. ARNY, of New-Mexico, while in St. Louis recently, contracted for some tablets of the finest Italian marble, to be placed in the public square of Santa Fé, in commemoration of the Union soldiers who fell in that Territory during the war.

The wife of Ex-Gov. CUMMINGS, of Georgia, who died at Springfield, Mass., a few days since, was a daughter of the late Dr. RANDALL, of Boston, and a granddaughter of SAMUEL ADAMS, of Revolutionary fame.

Rev. J. M. HOLMES, of Jersey City, has been granted six months leave of absence by his church, for the purpose of going to Europe. His salary will be continued during his trip, and his expenses paid.

A runner for a hotel in Franklin, Mo., has brought a suit to recover $10,000 damages from the Pacific Railroad Company, because he was put off the cars by a conductor.

Prof. LAPHAM, in a paper read before the Chicago Academy of Science a few evenings since, denied that the waters of the great lakes are furnished from subterranean sources.

The annual sermon before the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, will be preached this year by Rev. Dr. SAMUEL OSGOOD, of this City.

Gen. NELSON VIALL, Chief of Police in Providence, has been appointed Warden of the Rhode Island State Prison.

Since the destruction of 4,000 begging letters by Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, he has received nearly a thousand more.

St. John's Church in Hartford, Conn., recently extended a call to Rev. THOMAS F. DAVIES, of Portsmouth, N. H., but he has declined it.

ABRAHAM SLINGERLAND, who served in the war of 1812, died in West Troy on the 15th inst., aged 74 years.

Gen. CHARLES C. WALCUTT has been reappointed Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON will sail for Europe May 8.

Rev. Dr. WILLIAM S. PLUMER, the Presbyterian divine, is visiting in Georgia.

The people of Montana wish Prof. AGASSIZ to visit their territory as their guest.

Mr. JEFFERSON BROWN, a Louisville lawyer, has gone to New-Orleans to assist in the trial of the McDonough will case. It is said that the city will pay him a fee of $50,000 for his services.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

Subscription books have been opened in San Francisco for the Oregon Central Railroad Company, which was organized under a law of Congress to build a railroad from the Columbia River to California, connecting with the California and Oregon Railroad. Shares are to be subscribed for at their par value in gold or its equivalent in currency, and assessments not exceeding 10 per cent. may be levied as often as once in sixty days. As money is not abundant with the farmers on the route, provision is made that shares may be subscribed and paid for with "claimed" or improved lands, rating them at a fair cash valuation.

In the Supreme Court, at Louisville, Ky., on the 11th instant, the question of the power of a jailor to punish prisoners for disorderly conduct by flogging was heard. Judge BALLARD said it was singular that no decision could be found on the power or liabilities of a jailor, or as to his duties. While the old English authorities gave the jailor power to inflict punishment for the misconduct of a prisoner, this question had never been decided, so far as he could find, in the United States. He ruled that the jailor had no right to inflict corporal punishment.

The Clerk of San Francisco County, California, has received a package of depositions, to be used in a suit wherein the Bank of Hindostan, China and Japan are plaintiffs and C. KOOPMANSCHAP et al. defendants, which has traveled from Hong Kong through Asia, and all the way across the European and American continents to San Francisco. The package is crowded with Government stamps, amounting in value to the sum of £24s. 4d. sterling.

The Post-office clerks at Virginia City, Nevada, came across a suspicious looking box, partly open, in the mail matter recently, and one of them thrust his pencil into it, whereupon out jumped a huge tarantula, which ran across the distributing table and fell to the floor, where it was summarily dispatched. On inspection two tarantulas were found in the box, which suffered a like fate, regardless of Post-office laws.

A young Ohio soldier, now living in Cleveland, was wounded and taken prisoner during the war, and confined at Andersonville, but came out alive in the end. Meantime his friends, believing he was dead, had a funeral sermon preached and a monument erected, while his comrades inscribed his name on the monument erected in Woodland Cemetery to the memory of the fallen heroes of the Twenty-third Regiment.

Among the applicants for divorce in Chicago on the 14th inst. was a man who testified that for more than two years past his wife has been guilty of extreme and repeated cruelty toward him, often beating him in a most unmerciful manner, and that on several occasions it has been necessary to call in neighbors to protect him and prevent her from taking his life.

At Junction City, Kansas, on the 8th inst., a man named WILLIAM MOORE, while seated at the breakfast table with his family, drew a revolver and shot his wife dead. Soon after he placed a pillow under his wife's head as she lay upon the floor, lay down beside her, deliberately shot himself through the head, and died in a few minutes. The neighbors were too much frightened to prevent it.

There is a great scarcity of desirable houses for country residences in the vicinity of Boston, and rents have gone up rapidly in consequence. The *Traveller* states that a small building was bought in Boston some time since for $65 and carried on a sloop to a neighboring town, and now rents easily for $200.

An order has been received in San Francisco for a number of live frogs to be sent to Honolulu, to renew the attempt to raise them in the Sandwich Islands. It has been tried several times, but the frogs have always been destroyed in the course of a few months by rats or some other animal fond of choice meats.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad, it is said, are about purchasing the property known as the Arms and Ordnance Works at Trenton for the purpose of machine-shops and carrying on the manufacture of cars and other necessary appendages of the road.

A society of vegetarians has been organized in Dayton, Ohio, the Director being a woman who avers that she has lived solely on vegetable diet for fifteen years. A correspondent who has seen her says, indeed, it is quite easy to believe it when one looks at her.

The Treasurer of the defunct Stock Exchange of Chicago refuses to give up some four or five thousand dollars alleged to be in his hands and to belong to the Exchange, and an appeal is to be made to the Courts.

The ship *Onward* arrived at New-Bedford, Mass., April 9, after an absence of three years, ten months and eight days, having taken on the voyage 180 barrels sperm oil, 5,650 barrels whale oil, and 62,100 pounds bone.

A scheme to unite the medical department of the University of Virginia with the Medical College of Virginia has been submitted to the General Assembly, but the medical faculty of the former protest against it.

Twenty leading citizens of Rutland, Vt., have formed an Association to insure the enforcement of the Liquor Law, and on the 13th inst. all the liquor that could be found at the hotels and saloons was confiscated.

The Government is about to make extensive repairs upon the public buildings at Fort McHenry, which are said to be in a very dilapidated condition. Since the war the armament of the fort has been much increased.

One of the arguments offered by Maine papers for the proposed Piscataquis Railroad is, that there is hard wood enough on the route to "make all the spools and other wooden notions required for the whole country."

California papers speak favorably of the prospect of the wool clip the ensuing season. The sheep are in fine condition, and the abundance of early grass will insure their being well fed.

A Boston paper hints at a prevailing custom in that section when it says that if fish furnishes phosphorus for the brain, many people ought to be specially brilliant on Saturdays.

A haul of two thousand shad was made at Maryland Point on the 13th inst., the largest of the season, and some assert the largest ever made in the Potomac.

The new hotel in Boston, the Everett House, is nearly completed. It is built of brick, is six stories high, exclusive of the basement, contains about eighty rooms, and cost $100,000.

Much excitement has been caused in Montreal by a powder magazine, and orders have been given by the Court to flood it.

A man convicted at London, C. W., of violating the person of a girl 14 years of age, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 1st of August.

Men dressed in women's clothes make the streets of Dayton, Ohio, dangerous at nights, and rob solitary pedestrians.

The wheat crop bids fair to be excellent in Middle Tennessee, and the breadth sown appears to be large.

The failure of the Bank of Prairie Du Chien, Wis., is announced. It was a private institution, with a small capital.

San Francisco owners of fine greyhounds have organized the California Pioneer Coursing Club, said to be the first club of the kind in the United States.

Six Yale students "on a tramp" arrived at Springfield, Mass., *en route* for New-Haven, on the 15th inst. On Friday they walked thirty-two miles.

A young man in Canada has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for life for stealing money from a letter.

The first locomotive built in Pittsburgh, Penn., was turned out a few days ago.

Strawberry baskets are selling very briskly in New-Jersey at $1 25 per hundred.

But few shad are being taken from the Delaware, coal tar from gas works driving them away.

It was cold in Montana in February, the temperature ranging from 45° to 57° below zero.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Leonard, P. J., and Sutherland and Ingraham, JJ.

Non-Enumerated Motions and Enumerated Motions.

Nos.
45—Withers vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
50—Gray vs. Woodcock.
51—Hall vs. Hall and another.
3—Van Schaick vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
52—Sterling vs. Jaudon.
54—Scott vs. Dunscomb.
56—Simpkins vs. Low.
57—Octer vs. Brevoort Petroleum Co.
371—— vs. ——.
59—Arnoux vs. Arnoux.
60—Alexandre vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
61—The Mayor, &c., vs. Hoppock.
62—First National Bank of Medina vs. Risner.
64—In re Stilwell vs. Mariposa Co.
65—Barre vs. Livingston, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, J.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
184—Davies, Jr., vs. Dollner.
144—Work vs. Ellis.
145—The Same vs. The Same.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.

Nos.
44—Paine vs. Levy.
53—Hunan vs. Chapman.
58—Sewall vs. Hamilton.
69—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.
76—Bogan vs. Eastburn.
73—Buist vs. Mich. Mining Co.
83—Gray vs. Gray.
96—Hosford vs. Chappell.
104—Barnett vs. Moore.
128—Schoreling vs. Martens.
131—Vail vs. Craig.
132—Williams vs. Anderson.
191—Sanxay vs. Andenried.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Mason, J.

Nos.
951—Waring vs. Hoffman Fire Ins. Co.
245—Rosenthal vs. Lynch.
247—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff.
1171—DeFord vs. Dodd.
297—Fowler vs. Powell et al.
661—Consinery vs. Dimick.
461—Einstein vs. Engler.
2783—Wright vs. Com. stock.
206—Steeff vs. Ihlsing.
232—Wright vs. Lynch, Sheriff.
1061—Crooker, &c., vs. The Long Island Railroad Co.
625—Gilbride vs. Hughes.
1271—Menendez vs. Maseras et al.
671—Indianapolis and Chicago Railroad Company vs. Lyng.
815—Bank of Commonwealth vs. Lamberson.
[illegible]—Sherlock vs. Lamont.
[illegible]—Cornwall vs. Culver.
[illegible]—Hawley vs. Ens.
[illegible]—White vs. Olean.
[illegible]—Merritt vs. Hutchinson.

Part II.—Held by [illegible], J.

Nos.
1050—Paton vs. Butterfield.
1049—Leventritt vs. Same.
758—Nevins vs. Marston.
1200—Covell vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1188—Fairchild vs. Graham.
132—Barnard vs. Campbell.
1540—Cochran vs. Dinsmore.
1464—Lennox vs. Quigley.
1494—Riggs vs. Meyer.
1634—Seymour vs. Van Doren.
1386—Scott vs. Central Railroad and Banking Co. of Georgia.
1032—Monk vs. Clark.
1138—Bennett vs. Snelling.
1150—Lay vs. Hastings.
429—Uttlebach vs. Kahn.
1084—Chapman vs. Briggs.
1686—Gleason vs. Day.
82—Lamer vs. N. Y. Central R. R. Co.
1128—Cape vs. Pearsall.
2780—The Asphaltic Cement Co. vs. Merritt.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.

Nos.
2747—Walsh vs. Gregory.
3179—Gardiner vs. Clark.
3229—Endrees vs. Platt.
2767—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. The Erie Railroad Co.
3251—McCarthy vs. Duryea.
3253—Just et al. vs. Laporte.
3257—Cummings vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
2595—McColl et al. vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
3215—Fowle et al. vs. Reade.
2999—Armstrong vs. Stevens.
3115—Toland vs. National Steam Nav. Co.
3123—Young vs. Same.
3190—McCoy vs. Abraham.
3217—Sackett vs. Gurner.
2231—Burgess vs. Eighth-avenue Railroad Co.
1193—Amsinck et al. vs. Foster.
2807—Compton vs. Read.
2489—Brink et al. vs. N. H. Fire Insurance Co.
2961—Sinclair vs. Mizer et al.
3022—Spring vs. Day et al.
3030—Trauman vs. Kerbs.
3157—Moore vs. Herman.
3227—Brod vs. Darman.
3221—Priestly vs. Churchill.
3263—Dunkle vs. Romain et al.
2777—Sears vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company.
2541—Powers vs. Underwood et al.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.

No calendar till Monday next.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., and Brady and Cardozo, J.J.

Adjourned till Monday next.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
77—Illig vs. Tress.
96—Stoney vs. Farmers' Trans. Co.
105—Hills vs. The Bennehoff P. Co.
1—Brown vs. Summons.
140—Basch vs. Sykes.
—Morey vs. Sherwood.
141—Kavannah vs. McKimmer.
146—Burass vs. Keyser.
148—Case vs. Chave.
—Watson vs. Fields.
86—Duffy vs. Reppner.
87—Packer vs. Same.
88—McGovern vs. Same.
95—Wheeler vs. Mendez.
97—Churchill vs. Lohmair.
106—Toe vs. Barnes.
127—McEwan vs. Bonalier.
139—Davinroy vs. Fisenberg.
—Church vs. Wilson.
—Freeland vs. Fague.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

By order of the Court.

Parts I. and II. of the Circuits will not sit on Friday, the 19th inst. The short causes ordered for that day will go over to Friday, the 26th inst.

WM. CONNER, Clerk.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Schooner Sea Lion and Cargo vs. United States.—The *Sea Lion* was captured at midnight on the 9th of May, 1863, while running the blockade of Mobile, as alleged, with a primary destination to Havana. When captured she was a few miles southeast of Fort Morgan, having evidently, as claimed by Government, timed herself so as to pass that point at night. She was four times fired upon by the capturing vessel before hauling to; and, upon her capture was sent to Key West, where both vessel and cargo (272 bales of cotton and some turpentine) were libeled as prize of war. The master and the alleged supercargo joined in an informal claim for vessel and cargo as the property of the firm of Brott, Davis & Shaw, of New-Orleans, alleging that the vessel was bound in good faith to New-Orleans, there to deliver her cargo in pursuance of a license from George S. Denison, special agent of the Treasury Department. This was followed by an affidavit of two members of the firm of Brott, Davis & Shaw, reciting certain details as to the shipment of the cargo under the license, but omitting any averment of ownership of that firm of the vessel and cargo, as asserted in the master's claim.

The cause was heard below on the preparatory proofs and papers, and certain private letters, improperly admitted, as alleged, and a decree of condemnation entered against the vessel and cargo.

The claimants appeal, and claim that the permit given by Special Agent Denison was ample to protect the vessel and cargo everywhere within the waters and territory, under the control of the authority of the United States, civil or military. The agent had authority to grant a permit to to bring cotton from the rebel lines to the port of New-Orleans, derived from the acts of Congress on the subject and Treasury regulations. The right to grant such a permit was incident to the office and functions exercised by the special agent at the time it was issued. The terms of the permit did not conflict with any of the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury Department or with any provisions of the acts of Congress in force at its date; nor was it revoked or modified before the capture of the *Sea Lion*. It should be literally construed to sustain the policy of the Government.

It is claimed that the capture was in violation of the orders of both Admiral Farragut and Gen. Banks, who had permitted cotton to be so received from beyond the military lines of the United States, providing only that it should not be bought with specie.

The Government contends that the following facts are established in the Court below.

1. That both vessel and cargo were the property of enemies residing and trading in Mobile. The claim of ownership on behalf of the New-Orleans firm is a mere fiction.

2. That the voyage in question was a blockade-running voyage, conceived and prosecuted by enemies of the United States, with enemy vessel and enemy cargo, from Mobile to Havana.

3. That the pretended permit in favor of the New-Orleans agents of the Mobile house was obtained and employed for the purpose of simulating a licensed voyage prosecuted in good faith to New-Orleans.

4. That the New-Orleans agents colluded with public enemies for the conveyance of hostile property to a foreign market, in violation of the blockade and laws of the United States. The voyage in question, as contemplated by the original design of the Mobile parties and their New-Orleans confederates, was from a rebel port to a foreign port, under rebel nationality, papers and flag.

As a matter of law it is contended that neither the acts of Congress nor the regulations of the Treasury Department contain any warrant for the licensing of persons, but goods only. The license having no validity under the laws and regulations of the Treasury Department, it acquired none from any order of the military commandant at New-Orleans. Gen. Banks could neither empower the agent to license commercial intercourse with Mobile, nor license such intercourse himself. It was his duty, instead of countenancing such traffic as this to secure the arrest and trial of the parties engaged in it, for high crimes against the laws of the country.

Nor had Admiral Farragut any authority to restrain the capture of any vessel violating the blockade of Mobile, by virtue of his station as commander of the fleet maintaining that blockade. His authority and duty were to maintain the blockade, not to impair or destroy its efficiency.

H. Flanders and Wm. M. Evarts for appellants; Henry Stanbery and J. Hubley Ashton for United States.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I—APRIL 17.

Before Judge Mason and a Jury.

JUDGMENTS IN NEW-ORLEANS COURTS DURING THE REBELLION—IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Jean F. Pepin vs. Augustus Lachenmeyer and Wife.—This suit involves a very important question of law, growing out of the military occupation of New-Orleans by the Union troops, and the subsequent promulgation of the President's proclamation appointing Hon. Charles A. Peabody as Judge of that city. The facts, briefly stated, are as follows: In November, 1862, an action was commenced by the plaintiff in this suit against the above-named defendants, on a note which was given for rent of a house leased by the wife. The action was brought in the Sixth District Court of New-Orleans, of which a Mr. Howell was Judge. A judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for something over $2,000, on the 7th of February, 1863, against both of the defendants. The present action was brought on this judgment. The defence to it is that at the time the action in New-Orleans was commenced in November, 1862, and, of course, when judgment was rendered in the following February, there was no such Court as that of the Sixth District in New-Orleans which had any jurisdiction of the defendants or the subject-matter of the action. To sustain this position the proclamation of President Lincoln, issued about the 20th of October, 1862, in which Hon. Chas. A. Peabody, of this city, was appointed the sole Judge of the Civil Court in New-Orleans, was given in evidence. Between the time of the commencement of the action in the Sixth District Court and the rendition of the judgment, Judge Peabody duly qualified and took his seat on the Bench in New-Orleans, and continued to exercise the functions and discharge the duties of Judge until some months after the close of the rebellion. Defendant claimed that when Judge Howell, of the Sixth District Court, gave judgment in the case, there was no such Court in existence. The city was occupied by the Federal forces, martial law prevailed, and that the only civil Court which had jurisdiction of the defendants or the subject matter of the action, in the City of New-Orleans, was the one presided over by Judge Peabody. An exemplified copy of the record as to the organization of Howell's Court, was also offered in evidence. In that record appears the oath of Judge Howell, administered to him upon his entering upon the duties of his office, in April, 1861. From this it seems that Howell swore he would "support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and to the best of his ability discharge the duties of Judge of the Sixth District Court of New-Orleans," &c.

The Court declined to admit this document in evidence, and after argument he decided to direct a verdict for the amount claimed, $2,527 74, with liberty to defendants to take the case in the first instance to the General Term.

Counsel for Plaintiff—But, your Honor, should not this case take the usual course? Let the defendants appeal if they wish to, but let them do it in the regular way. We have no security, and it may be five years before this appeal can be heard in the General Term.

The Court—This is an important case. There is an important principle involved. Inasmuch as there seems to be no question of fact in the case, I could wish that it had been brought before the Court without a jury, and then I could have taken time to render my decision. As it is, I must decide now, although I am not free from doubt. There is no evidence before me of any military proclamation having been made. There is nothing in the proclamation which has been presented to me which shows sufficient justification for the appointment of Judge Peabody as the sole judicial officer of New-Orleans, and thereby abrogating all the other Courts.

Counsel for defendants said there was military occupation of New-Orleans at the time, of which the Court was bound to take judicial notice—and military occupation was sufficient. If the President, in that proclamation, had exceeded his powers as Commander-in-Chief of the army in a time of war or insurrection, that was one thing; but if the position which he, as counsel, took in this case was not tenable, then all the legislation of Congress for the last two years on the subject of reconstruction was something worse than childish folly.

The Judge said he could make no other disposition of the case than that indicated. The question is new and important, and should be fully heard at the General Term; for that reason he ordered it to be taken there in the first instance.

For plaintiff, John A. Balestier; for defendants, Mr. Chatfield and Mr. A. A. Phillips.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 17.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

BUILDING A PARTY-WALL—SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Charles F. Prescott and another vs. Charles D. Fredricks.—Plaintiffs are the lessees of the premises No. 597 Broadway, known as "Lafayette Hall," which they occupy as a bar-room and billiard saloon. In September last they entered into a written agreement with the defendant, who had leased the adjoining building, No. 592 Broadway, by which they agreed to allow the defendant to tear down the southern wall of No. 597 for the purpose of building a party-wall, to stand one-half on lot No. 597 and the other half on No. 595. Said party-wall, according to the terms of the agreement, was to be completed in six weeks, and meantime defendant was to erect a wooden partition in the place of the wall to be torn down, which would fully protect the plaintiffs in carrying on their regular business. He was also to protect the building No. 597 during the work by proper supports which should keep the floors level; was to remove the gas and Croton water pipes and restore them to the new wall; to perfectly connect the new party-wall with the main building, and to do the whole job in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Plaintiffs complain that defendant failed to perform the condition of this written agreement in several respects; that he did not erect a suitable wooden partition, did not properly connect the party-wall with their building, and that he obstructed the flow of rain water from plaintiffs' roof, by which fact the rain ran through and flooded plaintiffs' premises, injuring their billiard tables and other property to the extent of $2,500, for which amount plaintiffs claim damages.

The defendant denies that he failed in any respect to perform the conditions of his agreement, and alleges that the injury done to plaintiffs' property from the flow of rainwater through the roof was the result of plaintiffs' own negligence; that plaintiffs, during the Gubernatorial contest last Fall, kept a large banner floating from their roof, inscribed with the names of the Democratic candidates; that this banner was kept floating for several hours in October during a violent rain-storm; that plaintiffs finally found it necessary to take down the banner, and in so doing employed a large number of men on the roof of their building; that while so employed they injured the roof, causing it to leak, and that they carelessly left the scuttle open in descending from the roof, whereby the water flowed into plaintiffs' premises and caused whatever injury to property was done.

Case still on.

C. A. Sanford and L. B. Woodruff for plaintiffs; A. R. Dyett for defendant.

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 17.

By Judge Cardozo.

Loughran *vs.* Downing; motion denied; $7 costs to abide the result. Lyon *vs.* Lyon; report confirmed; judgment granted. Roberts *vs.* Frink; all the original papers are properly entitled in this Court; the entitling of the copy summons in the Supreme Court is merely an irregularity; a new one may be served on payment of $5 costs and filing a new undertaking within three days in the sum of $300.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 17.

By Judge Garvin.

Samter *vs.* Schuchman et al.; motion granted. Baer et al. *vs.* Hermaun et al.; motion opening default granted.

By Judge Barbour.

In the matter of the petition of Maria Tracy for a writ of *habeas corpus*. Writ issued.

Stuyvesant Insurance Company *vs.* Smith; motion of discontinuance granted. The Stephens & Condit Transportation Company *vs.* The Mayor of New-York; motion granted without costs. Sturgis *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; motion granted without costs. Janeway *vs.* Garniss Trustee, &c.; motion granted. Williams, Administrator, &c., *vs.* The East River Ferry Company; case and amendments settled; papers in Clerk's office.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

A STREET SNATCHER.

William Williams pleaded guilty to snatching a pocket-book, containing $96, from the hand of Miss Mary Thorpe, of No. 306 Lexington-avenue, on the 21st inst. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

A CASE OF BURGLARY.

Wm. Corrigan and Owen Powell were tried on an indictment for burglary in the third degree at the store of Michael J. Mead, No. 1,124 Second-avenue, and stealing therefrom cigars and liquors of the value of $90. Corrigan was found guilty and remanded for sentence. Powell was acquitted.

A HORSE THIEF.

James Williams pleaded guilty of stealing a horse, wagon and set of harness, of the value of $150, belonging to Hugh Carroll, No. 70 Throop-avenue, Brooklyn. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

STEALING CLOTHING.

Oscar Crane, a youth, pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand larceny in stealing clothing of the value of $50, from Thomas King, of No. 111 East Thirty-second-street. He was remanded for sentence.

A SNEAK THIEF.

Charles Mason pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand larceny from Arthur M. Cocks, No. 101 Chamber-street. The prisoner was caught going off with twelve pieces of dress-goods of the value of $150, on the 14th of March last. The prisoner had a very interesting looking sister in Court, who interceded strongly for the prisoner to the Recorder, but His Honor stated he had shown leniency enough by accepting a plea of attempt at larceny, and felt called upon to sentence him to the State Prison for two years and six months.

A BUTTER THIEF.

George Bennett pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree, at the premises No. 250 Fulton-street, occupied by Wm. H. Locke, and stealing therefrom a firkin of butter, valued at $12. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

YOUTHFUL FINANCIERS.

Lesser Jacobs and Edward McCarthy, boys, were tried for stealing on March 16, 1867, from John B. Cotte, No. 133 Bowery, bank notes and silver coin of the value of $229. Jacobs was convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of three years. McCarthy was acquitted.

BANK FORGER.

Charles J. Johnson, against whom there were three indictments for forging checks on the Bull's Head Bank, in the name of C. E. Whitney & Co., pleaded guilty to one indictment for forgery in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence.

BURGLARY.

James H. Dix was tried and acquitted of burglary in the third degree, in entering the premises of Jacob Pecare, No. 617 Broadway, on the 2d of March last, the complainant having lost at the time gentlemen's furnishing goods of the value of $3,000. The only evidence against the prisoner was that he was seen about the premises on the morning after the burglary, he being known by the Police. He was subsequently arrested, but no goods were recovered.

SHOPLIFTER.

Herman Sachs was tried and convicted of grand larceny in stealing 32 dozen of penknives, valued at $498, from the firm of Schweitzer & Graef, No. 35 Beekman-street, on the 6th of March last. The prisoner entered the store with a confederate, and while the latter engaged the attention of Mr. Schweitzer, the prisoner stole the property. A portion of the penknives were subsequently found in Sachs' possession. Sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

STEALING CLOTHING.

Ellen Kelly, aged 17 years, pleaded guilty of stealing one coat, three pairs of pantaloons, one vest, one dress, two sacks, and two skirts, of the value of $77, from Pierre H. Marchand, No. 8 New-Bowery, on the 22d of March last. She was remanded for sentence.

G. S. Bedford, Jr., Esq., Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* James Wall, James Ryan, Bernard Clark, Thomas Newman and John Gorman, felonious assault and battery.

The People *vs.* Wm. B. Morrison, counterfeiting trade mark.

The People *vs.* G. W. Russell, false pretences.

The People *vs.* John W. Pettigrew, nuisance.

The People *vs.* Jacob Baelt, grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Aynes Schaub, grand larceny.

The People *vs.* David Alriance, grand larceny.

The People *vs.* Jerome Laurence, forgery, third degree.

The People *vs.* Henry Moore and Emma Miller, receiving stolen goods.

The People *vs.* Owen Clark, assault and battery.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before President Acton.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AGAIN.

Mrs. Eliza McConce, of No. 538 West Twenty-ninth-street, brought a complaint against Patrolman George P. Osborn, stating that on the night of the 18th of March, as her husband and herself were entertaining some friends in their rooms with music and dancing, this officer came in, and throwing off his coat, cap and belt, took part in several dances. This was between 8 and 9 o'clock, and after the officer had indulged himself in this way for some time, they suggested that he had better retire, which he did, but presently returned with a comrade, attacked her husband, clubbing him severely, and finally took him off to the Station-house, whence he was taken to the Hospital on account of the wounds received at the hands of the officers, where he still remains. Her testimony was confirmed, as to the dancing by the Policeman, by Thomas McDermott, an old man who "played a little music for them up stairs," except that he was unable to identify the officer. The [illegible], however, stated that, being on his beat in that vicinity between 11 and 12 o'clock, he was attracted to the house by cries of "murder" and "watch," and on reaching the rooms occupied by complainant, found her, another woman and McConce engaged in a promiscuous fight, all being drunk, and in endeavoring to arrest them he lost his club, which they used against him, as well as pieces of the banister, which they broke up for that purpose. Finally, with difficulty and the aid of a fellow officer, he succeeded in arresting one of the women and McConce, the latter of whom has since been sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months for his share in the transaction. He was supported in his testimony by his brother officer and the landlady of the house.

DUTIES OF POLICEMEN DEFINED.

Sergeant Beatty, of the Brooklyn Police, was complained of by Mr. Augustus M. Birch. It appeared that an unknown man, having fallen through a scuttle in a building in Montague-street and suffered a severe injury, was taken to the Station-house by Officer Reeves, who was called by Mr. Birch, who asked the Sergeant to get a surgeon and have the man looked after. The complaint was that Beatty was very backward about the matter, refusing at first to send for the Police Surgeon, because it was after his office hours, and using profane language. Mr. Birch fully sustained his charge by his own testimony. Officer Reeves gave a somewhat different version of the affair, substituting the word "pshaw" where Birch represented Beatty as using the stronger expletive "damn."

Other witnesses were examined, and Mr. Acton expressed the opinion that a great deal of brutality had been shown toward the injured man, saying that the Station-house was the proper place to take anybody in need of assistance, and that office hours for Police Surgeons included twenty-four every day of the week.

It appeared that the man was finally taken to the Hospital by Mr. Booth, the owner of the building where the accident took place, and died there of his injuries.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 17, 1867.

$1,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'62.	109¾	100 Mariposa Pr.	20
27,500 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65. New Issue.	107¾	400 Boston W. P.	28
25,000 do	107⅝	100 do....2d call	28⅜
2,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	98	100 do	28½
4,400 Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s. First Ser.	106	100 do	28½
		100 do....b30	28¾
		15 Wells Fargo Ex.	67
5,500 Tr. Notes 7 3-10s. Sec. Ser.	105⅞	100 Adams Ex. Co.	83
		100 Atlantic Mail	83
4,000 do	105¾	100 Pac. M. SS. Co.	124⅞
1,000 N. Y. St. 7s. '70	103½	300 do	124¾
1,000 N. Y. St. Bounty Loan....C	[illegible]	300 do	125
1,000 N. Y. St. 7s. Bounty Loan....Reg.	106¼	100 N. Y. Cen.	96¾
2,000 Tenn. 6s....x-c	64½	100 do....s60	96
3,000 do	64	400 do	96¼
3,000 Tenn. 6s. New	63	100 do....b10	96⅝
10,000 do	[illegible]	200 do....s30	96½
1,000 Ga. St. 6s	70	100 do	96½
15,000 N. Car. 6s....x-c	48	10 U. S. Ex. Co.	58½
1,000 do	41½	60 do	58¾
10,000 Missouri 6s	94	660 Erie Railroad	55¾
5,000 do	93⅝	800 do	55½
10,000 Ohio & M. C. b30	23⅛	300 do....s30	55⅜
50,000 do	23⅛	100 do....2d call	55⅜
50,000 do	23	700 Reading....s60	98⅜
20,000 do....b30	23	4000 do	99⅝
10,000 do....b10	23	500 do....s30	99⅝
50,000 do	22⅞	200 M. S. & N. I....s30	66⅜
30,000 do....2d call	22⅞	800 do	66⅞
2,000 Hud. Riv. 1st M.	102	1000 do	66⅝
3,000 Hud. R. 2d S. F. B.	103	17 N. H. & Hart. R.	174
2,000 Harlem 1st M.	102	100 Ill. Cen. R.	113¼
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 2d Pr	80	300 Cleve. & Pitts	68¾
1,000 Gal. & C. 1st M.	100	65 do	70
1,000 Ohio. & Mil. 1st	86¼	200 do....2d call	69
3,000 C. & N. W. Con'd Conv. Bds.	79	600 do	68⅜
		28 N. Y. & N. H. R.	119½
5,000 P. Ft. W. & C. 2d.	96	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	59⅝
3,000 do	94½	200 do....3d call	59¾
1,500 Dubu'e & S. C. 1st	79	100 Chic. & R. I.	86⅛
5,000 G. Wt. R. 2d M.	71⅞	900 do	86¼
2,000 N. Y. & N. H. B. 6s	94	100 do....s15	86
2,000 Ch. & Gr. R. 1st.	42½	50 do	86⅜
10 Ocean Bank	102	100 Chic., B. & Q. R.	135
5 Fourth Nat. Bank	104½	100 P., F. W. & C.	92
12 Manhattan Bank	135	200 do....2d call	92¾
100 Canton Co.	43	500 do	92¾
60 West. U. Tel.	38½	100 Chic. & Alton R.	107¼
40 do....2d call	38	100 do	107
100 Mar. Min. Co.	7½	23 N. J. Cen. R....x-d	[illegible]
10 Amer. Ex Co.	85	200 Mil. & St. P. Pr.	47½

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'62.	109¾	100 Mariposa Pr.	20¾
6,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.R.'65. New Issue.	107⅛	200 N. Y. Cen....b10	97
		400 do	97
260,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C. '65, New Issue.	107⅛	500 do	97¼
		100 do	97⅛
10,000 do	107⅛	20 do	98
22,000 Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s. Second Series.	105⅞	800 Erie Railroad	56
		400 Reading R.	100¼
10,000 do	106	200 do	100⅛
1,000 Tenn. 6s....x-c	64½	1000 do	100
1,000 Tenn. 6s. New	63	200 do....s30	100⅛
1,000 Missouri 6s	93⅝	100 Chi. & R. I....b30	87
2,000 Conn. State 6s	100	1500 do	86⅞
100,000 O. & M. Cer.	22¼	200 Mich. Cen. R.	108
150,000 do	22⅛	400 Mich. S. & N. I.	67¼
50,000 do	22⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R.	113¼
5 Fourth N. Bank	104½	200 Clev. & Pitts	68¾
200 Canton Co.	43¼	100 do	69⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co.	[illegible]	300 do	70
100 do....b30	29	1000 do	70
100 Atlantic Mail	83½	200 Chic. & N. W.	32⅜
100 Boston W. P.	29	300 do	32⅜
100 do	29½	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	59⅜
		100 do	60
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co....s30	125	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	112⅞
100 do	125½	500 P., F. W. & C.	92⅛
100 do	125¾	100 Chic. & Alt.	107
100 do	126⅛	200 Mil. & St. P. Pr.	48
400 do	126⅛		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200 Boston W. P.	28	800 M. S. & N. I.	67¼
100 Con. Greg. Gold	8¾	200 do....b10	67⅜
100 Pacific Mail....b30	125	400 do	67⅛
200 do....b3	124¾	100 Clev. & Pitts	68¾
200 Cum. Coal	29⅜	800 do....c	68¾
25 West. U. Tel.	38	100 do	68⅞
1300 N. Y. Cen.	97	1200 do	69
300 do	96⅞	100 Chi. R. I. & P.	86⅞
900 do....b3	97	100 do....s30	86¾
400 do....s3	96⅞	200 do....c	86⅞
200 do....b5	97	200 do	86⅞
200 do	97	400 Chic. & N. W.	32⅜
200 do....c	96⅞	100 do....b5	32⅝
600 Erie R.	55⅜	100 do....b10	32½
200 do....b10	55⅜	200 do	32⅜
300 do....b3	55⅜	300 Chi. & N. W. Pr.	59¾
300 do....s3	55⅜	100 do....s3	59⅝
300 do	55⅜	100 do....b5	59⅝
600 do	55⅜	100 do	59⅝
100 Reading R.	98⅜	100 do	59⅝
200 do....c	99⅜	200 P., F. W. & C.	92⅝
400 Cleve. & Tol.	112¾		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 O. & M. C.	21⅞	800 Reading R.	[illegible]
10,000 do	22	100 Mich. S. & N. I.	67⅛
100 Bos. Water P.	28⅝	300 do....b3	67⅛
50 do	28⅝	200 do....b10	67⅛
300 Mar. Pref.	20	100 Ill. Cen.	113⅛
200 do....b3	20⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts	69
100 Con. Greg. Gold	8¾	200 do	69
50 At. Mail	83	200 do....b10	69⅛
500 West. U. Tel.	38⅛	200 do	69⅛
700 do	38⅛	800 Cleve. & Tol.	112
600 N. Y. Cen.	96⅞	500 C. & R. I. R....b10	86⅞
800 do	96⅞	100 do	86⅞
100 do....b10	96⅞	200 do	86⅞
200 do	96⅞	200 do....s10	86⅞
300 Erie R....b3	55⅜	200 Chic. & N. W.	32⅜
200 do	55⅜	400 Chic. & N. W. Pr.	59¾
200 do....b3	55⅜	100 P., F. W. & C.	92¾
800 do	55¼		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Con. Gregory	8⅞	1900 Erie R....b3	56⅛
200 Pacific Mail	126⅛	2100 do	56⅛
500 do	126⅛	400 do....b10	56⅛
100 At. Mail SS. Co. b30	84	200 do....b15	56⅛
100 West. U. Tel.	38⅛	1200 do....s3	56⅛
400 do	38⅛	200 Reading R.	100⅛
300 N. Y. Cen. R.	97⅛	700 Clev. & Pitts	69⅛
2600 do	97⅛	400 do	69⅛
400 do	97⅛	200 do....b10	69⅛
600 do....s3	97⅛	200 do....s5	69⅛
200 do....b10	97⅛	100 Chic. & N. W.	32⅜
300 do....b3	97⅛	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	59⅝
400 Ohio. & R. I.	86⅞	200 P., Ft. W. & C.	92¾
200 do....b3	86⅞		

WEDNESDAY, April 17—P. M.

The sales of Gold this forenoon were full 1 ₰ cent. higher than yesterday morning. A rumor gained currency at an early hour that the War feeling was renewed on the London Exchange and Paris Bourse last night, and that Consols had fallen ½ ₰ cent. As the telegraph worked slowly, this rumor was quite extensively acted upon in the Gold Room before it was dispelled by the regular Cable dispatches about 1 P. M. The quotation for Consols came over the same as yesterday, and United States 5-20s ¼ ₰ cent. off the extreme advance, ex-dividend, reported on Tuesday. The sales of Gold were 134⅞@135⅛@135⅜@135¼ ₰ cent. The cash Gold was again rather scarce for the day's deliveries.

Exchange on London for the steamer *Java* this morning left off 109¼@109½ ₰ cent. 60 day standard names.

The Treasury Office received $386,000 in Gold for Customs, and purchased about half a million in 7.30 ₰ cents.

The Brokers found Money easy to-day at 5 ₰ cent. on Government security and 6@7 ₰ cent. on approved general collateral, most of the business on the latter being done at 6 ₰ cent., and some balances left on Government Funds as low as 4 ₰ cent. per annum. The private banking houses in the Foreign Exchanges are now the largest lenders of Money, on call, owing to the low rates of interest ruling in London and on the Continent, say 2 to 3 ₰ cent. per annum.

The business in the Public Funds was not very important to-day. The new Consolidated 5-20s, January and July interest, were rather freely offered at the close at 107⅛@¼, while the 1862s and 1865s, May and November, were firm at the full quotations of yesterday.

On the Stock Exchange the Railway market opened barely steady in the morning, some disposition being manifested to make further sales of New-York Central on the loss of the Relief Bill at Albany last night; but as this result was pretty generally expected yesterday, the whole New-York and Western list, (including Central,) soon felt the removal of this question from the Stock arena, and before 1 o'clock prices generally showed an improvement, and the speculation a less bearish temper than yesterday and the day before. The recent *short* sales of New-York Central from par down to 96¼ ₰ cent. are reported as quite extensive, the opinion that the Relief Bill could not be passed over the Governor's Veto being quite freely acted upon by a good many outside parties in daily telegraphic communication with Albany. Whether they will be able to cover all their contracts to profit or not remains to be seen. Erie Shares were sold in large amounts, up town, last night, at 55 ₰ cent. on the calculation that they would sympathize with the defeat of the Central Bill, to-day. They opened at 55¼ this morning and sold up to 56 ₰ cent. The speculation in this Stock and in Reading was unusually spirited, and there was also considerable animation in nearly all the Western Roads. On the Miscellaneous list, the Steamships were strong and Ohio and Mississippi Certificates weak.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night; the Railway market strong. The Stock Exchange Boards and the Gold Room have resolved to hold no sessions on Good Friday—day after to-morrow:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	98	98	Northwest	32½	32⅜
U. S. 5-20s	109⅝	109⅝	N. West Pref.	59½	59⅝
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	86⅞	86⅞
N. Y. Central	97⅛	97⅛	Fort Wayne	92⅝	92¾
Erie	55⅜	56⅛	Pacific Mail	126	126⅛
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	Quicksilver	29	29⅛
Reading	99⅞	100⅛	W. U. Telegraph	38⅛	38⅛
Mich. Southern	67⅛	67⅛	Mariposa Pref.	[illegible]	20⅛
Illinois Central	113	113⅛	Ohio Certificates	23	22⅛
Pittsburgh	68⅞	69⅛	American Gold	134⅝	135⅜
Tennessee 6s	65	64¼	Bills on London	109¼	109⅜

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₰ cent., 1867	131½	5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107⅛
6 ₰ cent., 1868	131	5-20 cou. 1865, new issue	107⅛
6 ₰ cent. coupon, 1888	[illegible]	Oregon W. L., 1881	105
6 ₰ cent. reg'd, 1881	109¾	Oregon W. L., 1yr. 1881	105⅛
6 ₰ cent. small c'n. 1881	108¼	5 ₰ cent., reg'd, 1871	100
500 & 1,000, 1881	109¾	5 ₰ cent., coup., 1871	100⅛
End. coupon, 1881	108	5 ₰ cent., reg'd, 1874	99
5-20 registered, 1862	104¾	5 ₰ cent., cou., 1874	102⅞
5-20 coupon, small	109⅝	End. coupon, 1874	102⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	109⅝	10-40 registered	97⅞
5-20 registered, 1864	105⅝	10-40 coupon, small	97⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	106	10-40 500 & 1,000	98
5-20 registered, 1865	104¾	7 3-10 1st series	105⅞
5-20 coupon, small	106¼	7 3-10 2d series	105⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	108¼	7 3-10 3d series	105⅞

And the following for the Bonds of the various States:

Ohio 6s	102	Georgia 6s	70
Illinois, all bonds	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds	84
Indiana 5s	91½	North Carolina 6s	48
Michigan 7s, 1878	109	North Carolina, ex c	47¼
Michigan 7s, War L'n	101	North Carolina, n. bds.	46½
Tennessee 6s, ex c	64½	Missouri 6s	93⅝
Tennessee 6s, new bds.	62⅞	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. Is.	89
Virginia Coupon 6s	63½	Missouri Pac. R. R. Is.	94
Virginia, ex c	43	California 7s	118¾
Virginia, new bonds	39	California 7s, large bds.	118
Connecticut 6s	99		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	119	Bank of the Repub.	114
Merchants'	116	Metropolitan	123
Mechanics'	117¼	Nassau	106
Union	116	Shoe and Leather	110
America	135	Corn Exchange	118¼
National	106	Commonwealth	106
Seventh Ward	110	Park	141
State of New-York	109	Central National	109
Commerce	112	Fourth National	104
American Exchange	116¼		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Chi. & N. W. Int'l B.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91½	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Con. 7 ₰ cent. conv.	79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	87
Erie 1st mort., 1868	102¾	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd	88¾
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1879	100	Tol. & W. 2d M.	78⅛
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	95	Gt. Western, 1st M. '88	95
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	88	Gt. Western 2d M. '88	81
Erie 7s, 5th mort. 1888	87	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	71⅞
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869	102	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	86
Hud. R. 7s 2d M. s.f. '85	103	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100
Hud. R. 7s, conv. 1867	100	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98¾
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	102	Cleve. & Pitts. Fund.	102
Mich. Cen. 8 ₰ c. 1869-72	103	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	101¾
Mich. C. n. 1st M. s.s. '82	108	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	94¾
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₰ ct. 1st M.	103¼	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	98
Mich. So. 7 ₰ c. 2d M.	92¾	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	84¾
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	95	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	79
Pac. R. 7's guar'd by Mo	94	Peninsula R. R. bonds	74
Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ c. 1875	106⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	76
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	85	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d, pfd.	80	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	72	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	103
Chi. & N. West. S. F.	91	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	93

The following is the New-York Bonded Warehouse Movement in March:

Stock in warehouse March 1, 1867		$29,610,324
Entered for warehousing in March		9,069,756
Received from other ports in March		206,539
Supply		$38,886,619
Withdrawn for consumption	$13,042,976	
Exported from warehouse	1,632,549	
Transported to other ports	304,950	—14,980,475
Stock in bond April 1, 1867		$23,906,131
Stock in bond April 1, 1866		30,210,014
Stock in bond April 1, 1865		29,644,856

The New-York Central Relief Bill is finally defeated at Albany. The relief proposed, if concurred in by the Legislature and Governor, would have enabled the Company to add, perhaps, an average of $750,000 per annum to their gross passenger receipts, or say, on the basis of last year's business, about *one-sixth* to their local and through rates taken together. The bill proposed to authorize the Company, under certain restrictions, to add *one-fourth* to the rate per mile prescribed by the Consolidation Act of 1853, but it was not anticipated that this advance could be made on the through passenger business, nor on the whole of the local traffic. The bill was proper in itself, as relieving the Company from an unjust discrimination. The Legislature recognized it as such and passed it. The Governor thought otherwise and vetoed it; taking the ground that this great corporation is sufficiently prosperous, under the two cents per mile restriction, to pay liberal dividends, without relief. The new President of the Road and other engineers of the measure were indignant at the veto. They supposed they had good reason, if not an implied pledge, to look for a different result from the Executive, and therefore, it is rumored, abused the Governor roundly on the Street, and threatened to pass the Bill over his veto at any cost. This, to say the least, was indiscreet. It reflected a very shallow knowledge of the political situation as between the Governor and the Legislature, and the consequence was an inglorious defeat in the Senate last night; where originally the Bill had 21 out of 32 votes. The additional folly of attempting a new Bill, through Mr. WILLIAM WILLIAMS in the Assembly, renders the failure ridiculous as well as mortifying. But, as Gov. FENTON has said in his Veto, the prosperity of the Road and its capacity for liberal Dividends do not rest upon this question. The property itself is one of the cheapest in the Country, as now represented. It stood in $38,768,000 Capital and Debt *ten years ago*, with a traffic capacity of only $8,000,000 per annum; it stands in only $38,896,000 at present, with a traffic capacity of $16,000,000. It could not be replaced to-day in all its extent of roadway, enormous equipment and most extensive and valuable station property for $55,000,000. Adding the sums paid and received from Surplus Income since 1853, it would now stand the proprietary in about $46,000,000. Of this surplus $2,500,000 has gone to the reduction of the Consolidation Premiums, (Certificate Debt,) and about $4,500,000 is held in reserve for the shareholders. The Road earned eight per cent. on the Stock last year, though dividing, from policy only six per cent.; it can be made, under proper management, to earn ten per cent., and all of which should be divided, and no doubt will be whenever the President and Directors make up their purpose never to appear again before the New-York Legislature as petitioners for relief, or before the Albany lobby as subjects of "blood-money."

The recently enacted Bankrupt Law of the United States is to take effect on the first of the coming month of June. An admirable manual of this Act has been prepared by Mr. EDWIN JAMES, now a member of the New-York Bar, but formerly a member of the British Parliament, and one of the framers of the recent English Bankruptcy Act. The American law is printed in sections, each section being supplemented by appropriate elucidatory notes, and collections of American and English decisions upon the principles and practice of the law of bankruptcy. A good analytic index is supplied, to both text and notes, the whole making a handsome octavo volume of nearly four hundred pages. This manual has been expressly adapted to the wants of business men in general, as well as members of the legal profession.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 17, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 18 bbls. Ashes, 3,890 bbls. Flour, 36,065 bushels Wheat, 3,750 bushels Corn, 1,875 bushels Oats, 694 bbls. Pork, 331 pkgs. Cut Meats, 260 pkgs. Lard, and 312 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots continue quiet at $8 50@$8 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls are scarce and nominal at $12 75@$13 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse to-day, 191 bbls., including 158 bbls. Pots and 33 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Has been inactive at unchanged prices. Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 16c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 16½c. in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet and depressed in price to-day. Middling grades 27c.@28½c., chiefly at 27½c. @28c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last 1,650 bales, against receipts of 2,958 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,816
Receipts last week	12,879
Receipts preceding week	20,091
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	283,193
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	521,178
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	18,116
Exports since Jan. 1	196,665
Exports since Sept. 1	386,109
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	175,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,607,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,081,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	465,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more active demand to-day at a partial advance of 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. Sales since our last have been 12,500 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 20@$11 50; common to good Extra State at $11 50@$12 55; good to choice do., do. at $12 55@$13 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12 25@$13 50 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$10 20	@11 50
Extra State	11 50	@13 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 60	@15 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 25	@13 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 55	@16 00
Extra Genesee	13 60	@16 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	15 00	@18 75

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls. at $12@$13 45 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 50@$17 75 for fair to very choice extra do. ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is in moderate demand at equal to $12 65@$16 for extra, ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Rye Flour is in less request at from $7 75 @$8 65 ₱ bbl.; sales 478 bbls. Corn Meal is in good demand at $5 65@$5 75 for Jersey and $6 15@$6 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 850 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 575 bbls. and sacks, at $15 40@$16 25 ₱ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted rather firmer, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported of only 18,500 bushels, including White Western at $3 35; ordinary to fair No. 2 Spring at $2 63@$2 65, and Amber State at $3 35 ₱ bushel. Corn has stiffened a little in price, but has not been very active. Sales since our last 107,600 bushels, at $1 29½@$1 30, closing at $1 29½ for Mixed Western in store; $1 32@$1 32½ for mixed Western afloat; $1 26@$1 33 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Western and Southern, ₱ bushel. Oats have been quiet, and about steady in prices. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 71c.@75c. as extremes, and State at 78c.@80c., ₱ bushel; sales 4 500 bushels. Barley has been quite dull; sales since our last 9,000 bushels Canada West, free, at $1 21 ₱ bushel. Barley Malt rules dull at $1 20@$1 30 ₱ bushel. Rye continues in limited demand at former prices; sales 11,400 bushels at $1 48@$1 50 for Western, and $1 65 for State ₱ bushels.

MOLASSES—Is inactive and depressed, including Porto Rico at 60c.@70c.; Cuba at 44c.@58c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet, including Spirits Turpentine at 78c.@80c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $5 62½@$5 75; Resin at $3 90@$10 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 62½@$3 50; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue in moderate request, at steady rates, including Crude Whale at 73c.@75c.; Bleached Whale at 90c.@95c.; Crude Sperm at $2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 85@$2 90; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 12½; Red Oil at 55c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 30 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive at 16c.@16½c. for Crude, 26c.@29c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has attracted rather more attention, closing more firmly. Sales have been reported of 3,800 bbls., in lots, at $22 62@$22 87 for new Western Mess, closing at $22 75 cash; $22@$22 12 for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $19@$19 25 for Prime; $21 87@$22 12 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,500 bbls. New Mess, April and May delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, part at $22 87@$23 12½ ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive at 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders, and 12c.@13½c. for Hams, ₱ lb.; sales equal to 210 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate request; sales 116 boxes at 11½c.@11 5-16c. Short Rib; 10½c. @10½c. for Cumberland Cut. Lard is unaltered. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12c.@13½c. for new, ₱ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Beef is quiet at about previous quotations. We quote: $12@$20 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $18 50@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 330 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal. Beef Hams rule quiet at $40@$43 ₱ bbl. Butter is in less request at 15c.@35c. for State and 9c. @28c. for poor to prime Western, ₱ lb. Cheese continues in moderate request at 10c.@18c. ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Have been less active and less buoyant, including Clover, at 17½c.@18½c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 85@$3, and Timothy $3 50@$3 75 ₱ bush.

SUGARS—Have been about steady, on a moderate trade. Sales since our last, 1,150 hhds. Cuba at from 10c.@12½c., and 670 boxes Havana, part at 9½c.@ 11½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at from 13c.@15c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 56,000 lbs. at 11c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 85,000 lbs. at 11c.@11½c.; also 45,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@9½c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 100 bales Cotton and 7,000 bush. Corn on private terms. For Glasgow, by steamer, 30,000 bush. Corn at 4d. ₱ bushel.

Sales of Real Estate—APRIL 17.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

House and lot No. 535 East 16th-st., 19x92	$6,750
2 lots south side 134th-st., 185 feet east of 6th-av., each 25x99.11, each	830
1 lot southwest corner Madison-av. and 70th-st., 25.5x95	11,400
2 lots adjoining, each 25.5x95, each	9,400
1 lot adjoining, 25.5x95	9,200
1 lot south side 70th-st., 175 feet west 5th-av., 30x100.5	11,400
2 lots north side 113th-st., 118 feet east Avenue A, 25x100.10, each	675

ESTATE OF JENNET RIKER, JANE E. LEEDS AND OTHERS.

4 lots north side 77th-st., 125 feet east 2d-av., 25 x102.2, each	$805
4 lots north side 77th-st., 300 feet east 2d-av., 25x102, each	600
1 lot south side 77th-st., 115 feet 2d-av., 34x102	1,055
1 lot adjoining, 115 feet 2d-av., 25x102	760
2 lots adjoining, 115 feet 2d-av., 25x102, each	755
1 lot north side 76th-st., 116 feet east 2d-av., 33x102	685
3 lots adjoining, each 25x102, each	515
2 lots adjoining, each 25x102, each	525
3 gore lots south side 76th-st., 166 feet east 2d-av., each	450
2 gore lots adjoining, each	460
2 gore lots adjoining, each	530
1 lot adjoining, 25x102	690
3 lots adjoining, each 25x102, each	750
2 lots south side 75th-st., 178 feet east 1st-av. each 18.9x102.2, each	610
3 lots adjoining, each 18.9x102.2, each	560
4 lots adjoining, each 18.9x102.2, each	515
1 lot east side 1st-av., 51 feet north 76th-st., 25.6x88	1,150
3 lots north side 75th-st., 88 feet east 1st-av., 25x102, each	800
3 gore lots north side 76th-st., 413 feet east 1st-av., 25x140, each	890
4 lots southeast corner Avenue A and 75th-st., 22.2 x98	1,020
1 lot adjoining, 20x98	720
3 lots adjoining, 20x98, each	700
4 lots adjoining, 20x98, each	615
1 lot northeast corner 74th-st. and Avenue A, 21x91.10	800
5 lots north side 74th-st., 98 feet east Avenue A, 25x102, each	610
1 lot south side 75th-st., 98 feet east Avenue A, 25x102	700
1 lot adjoining, 25x102	560
1 lot adjoining, 25x102	600
2 lots adjoining, 25x102, each	520

BY JAMES M. MILLER—WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Two-story frame house and lot on Fordham-avenue, near Marble-street, running through to Madison-avenue, in the town of Tremont	$3,775

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

Lot northeast corner Howard-avenue and Jefferson-street	$350
15 lots adjoining, on the north side Jefferson-street, each	250
4 lots adjoining above, each	260
2 gores adjoining above, each	260
Lot southeast corner Howard and Putnam-avenues	265
3 lots south side Putnam-avenue, adjoining above, each	265
4 lots adjoining above	260
4 lots adjoining above	275
3 lots adjoining above	290
Large gore adjoining	440

BY JAMES COLE—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

8 lots on 2d-av., between 38th and 39th sts., each	$325
4 lots, 2 on 33th and 2 on 39th sts., each	195
2 lots adjoining above, each	185
20 lots adjoining above, each	175
8 lots on 4th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., each	335
16 lots, 8 on 38th-st. and 8 on 39th-st., each	180
7 lots on 4th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., each	240
14 lots on 39th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., each	100
11 lots adjoining above, each	185
4 lots on 4th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., each	330
4 lots adjoining above, each	390
8 lots, 4 on 37th and 4 on 38th sts., each	175
8 lots adjoining above, each	167
8 lots on 4th-av., between 37th and 38th sts	130
16 lots, 8 on 38th and 8 on 39th sts., each	150
8 lots on 4th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., each	400
8 lots on 5th-av., between 40th and 41st sts, each	200
14 gores on 40th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., each	145
8 lots on 5th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., each	145
20 lots on 39th-st., each	145
4 lots adjoining on 4th-av., each	240
20 lots on 4th-av., between 30th and 40th sts., each	205
11 lots on 39th-st., each	165
11 lots on 38th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., each	175
4 lots on 4th-av., between 38th and 39th sts., each	240
4 lots adjoining, each	231
5 gores on 39th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., each	105
4 lots on 4th-av. and 7 on 38th-st., each	180
4 lots on 4th-av., between 38th and 39th sts., each	290
1 gore corner of 4th-av. and 37th-st	850
11 gores on 39th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., each	170
14 lots—7 on 4th-av. and 7 on 39th-st., each	175

The remainder of the sale was postponed until Tuesday, June 25, 1867.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as nurse, plain sewer or chambermaid, work; best of City reference. Call at 566 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; BEST OF City reference given. Inquire at 27 East 29...

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to travel with a family, either to Europe or any part of the United States, or would go to the country with a first-class family as chambermaid or waitress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 342 6th-av., corner of 21st-st., in the toy-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; can work a Wheeler & Wilson machine; is a first-rate waitress, and is willing to go to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 613 3d-av., corner of 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, in a respectable private family, as chambermaid and waitress or plain sewer; no objection to a short distance in the country; has two years' City reference. Call Wednesday and Thursday at No. 164 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, CApable woman as seamstress and nurse; also a chambermaid, waitress, &c.; also, a laundress, and several active, useful young girls. Can be seen at Large American and Foreign Employment Association, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GERMAN girls, in City or country, (any distance,) one as a cook and baker, good laundress; the other a young girl of 16 years, who desires to do up-stairs work or take care of children; is willing and obliging. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A place as housemaid and waitress for an excellent girl, who has served her faithfully for five years; she will be willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen between 10 and 12 A. M. at No. 35 East 13th-st., corner of University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing in a small family; no objections to going a short distance in the country; can give good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 249 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family going to Newport, by a highly respectable Protestant woman, who thoroughly understands her business in every respect; none other need apply. Call at No. 479 7th-av., above 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUation as plain cook and assist in washing and ironing in a small family; no objection in going to the country. Can be seen at No. 249 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress a situation; understands all kinds of family sewing; would assist in the care of grown children, or do light chamberwork; has six years' reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 50 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation in a private family to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Call at No. 249 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands all kinds of family baking; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 157 West 37th-st., back room, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing; understands fluting; would take care of children and do plain sewing; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 85 West 28th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl lately landed, to do general housework in a private family; is willing to make herself useful. Call for two days at No. 722 2d-av., corner of 39th-st.; front room second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to travel with a lady in the capacity of maid and seamstress, or as nurse to grown children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 29 East 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid and laundress; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 263 West 32d-st., near 8th-av., from 10 till 4; first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as waitress; understands her business in all its branches; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, family sewing by the day, week or month; no objection to the country; best of reference given. Can be seen all the week at No. 583 3d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, with good reference, to cook and assist in washing, or cook, wash and iron; she is a good cook, washer, &c.; City or country. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, all kinds of jellies and desserts and ice-creams; good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 321 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as good cook; is a good washer and ironer; best of City reference. Apply at No. 30 Carmine-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 192 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a steady English woman; can give good City reference. Call at No. 138 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress; can give the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 255 West 12th-st.; call at the basement door, near Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 437 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; good City references. Call at No. 364 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; best of City reference given. Can be seen until engaged at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook with the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 47 (new number) 46 (old) East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION to do plain sewing and chamberwork; the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 537 2d-av., between 29th and 30th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; would assist in washing; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 98 West 28th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to do sewing, or to take care of grown children and do sewing; best of references. Can be seen at No. 41 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; is competent; would help in light chamberwork; good reference. Call at No. 103 West 49th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 1st-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as a laundress and a first-class washer and ironer; no objection to do light chambwork; good City reference. Apply at No. 349 6th-av., cor. 21st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children, and dress ladies' hair; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 738 6th-av., cor. 42d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls—one to cook, wash and iron: the other as chambermaid and waitress; City reference. Apply at No. 746 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; can care a baby from its birth; has good City reference. Call at No. 746 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 354 9th-av., between 31st and 32d-sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 327 East 21st-st., room 15.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE and seamstress by a respectable Scotch woman. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 2 West 34th-st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl, 16 years old, as waitress or to do light chamberwork in a small private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 209 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH GIRL as a first-class waitress in a private family; would like to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 98 West 28th-st., first floor, back room; good reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country. Address present situation, No. 76 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamber work and plain sewing; the best of City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock at No. 237 2d-av. Ring the second bell.

WANTED—BY A WAITRESS, OR CHAMBERmaid and waitress, a situation in a small family; no objection to going a short distance in the country. Call at her present employers, No. 46 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A WAITRESS A SITUATION in a small family. Call at her present employer's, where she has three years' reference, No 50 27th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—WORK BY A WOMAN; IS A FIRST-rate house-cleaner; also a good washer and ironer. Call for two days at No. 484, corner 28th-st. and 10th-av. MRS. DUNBAR.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, CAPAble, well recommended woman as waitress; thoroughly competent. Apply at her present employer's, No. 1 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as family seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. No. 282 West 17th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid in a private family. Call at 164 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman as wet nurse; lost her baby one month. Can be seen for two days at No. 16 Orchard-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL; is a good plain cook and excellent washer, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 260 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City references. Call at No. 158 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMpetent woman to take care of a baby and assist in chamberwork. Refers to her employer, No. 18 7th-av.

WANTED—TO TAKE IN WASHING BY A laundress of fifteen years' experience; at low rates. Call or address MRS. GILLEN, No. 22 Thomas-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best of reference. Call at No. 311 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as waitress; has good City reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 169 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light chamberwork. Inquire at her late employer's, No. 141 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid or nurse; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 1.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNtry by a respectable young woman, as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on a machine; or as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; has the best City reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Another as chambermaid and waitress; can wash and iron well; City or country; best of references. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., below 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and sewer; has no objection to going to the country; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 20 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUation as chambermaid or as seamstress and take care of growing children; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 19 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

NO. 315 BOWERY.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has lived in the best of families; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days.

NO. 410 6TH-AV., OFF 25TH-ST.—AS first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; good City reference.

A DRESSMAKER WHO CAN CUT, FIT and trim, and do all kinds of family sewing, wants a permanent situation; would go to the country or travel; can give the best City reference. Call on or address M. H., No. 440 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., for one week.

A YOUNG WOMAN IS DESIROUS to engage with a family going to Europe as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing and all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Address B., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 404 6TH-av., between 24th and 25th sts., families in City and country, (and Summer-houses,) supplied with best of servants, cooks, &c.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES THE SITUATION of companion to a lady going to Europe; no objection to act as maid if required; wages no object; good references. Address E. M. B., Box 194 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman, aged 33, married, no family, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's farm, large or small; understands breeding all kinds of stock, draining land, farming in all its branches; wife a first-class butter-maker, and understands the raising of poultry; willing to go to any part of the country, and would give satisfaction to their employers; first-class reference. Apply to W. B., seedstore, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single, steady, industrious man; is an experienced groom and careful driver; also understands gardening, milking and keeping of a gentleman's place in order; is willing to make himself useful; fifteen years of the best City reference. Address P. N., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a man of long practical experience in all the departments of his business, possessing a thorough knowledge of the culture of graperies, green-houses, propagating, forcing, &c. For particulars, &c., apply at Mr. Andrew Bridgeman's, corner of 18th-st. and Broadway, for W. J.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, no family, to take charge of a gentleman's farm, large or small; understands farming in all its branches, and the raising of cattle; his wife can take charge of a laundry and make herself useful; can come well recommended. Inquire at the office of his last employers, No. 33 Broadway, Room No. 22.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN THORoughly acquainted with the raising of vegetables; has no objection to take care of a horse and cow; can drive to a depot, and is willing to make himself generally useful about the house; can produce City reference. Inquire for three days for ROBERT IRWIN, at No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; would assist in gardening; willing, sober and obliging, and will make himself generally useful; willing to go to the country; best of City reference. Address P. N., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as assistant bartender in the City or country; can give twelve months of the very best City reference from last employer; knows how to make all kinds of fancy drinks. Address for two days, J. W., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of long experience in the care and management of horses, fine harness and carriages; best City reference from last place. Call on or address P. H., at No. 125 East 22d-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; the best of City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses; is willing to make himself useful in a garden; has good reference; country preferred. Address M. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, (English,) a situation; married; no incumbrance; town or country; City references. Address TOMPKINS, Box No. 207 *Times* Office, or at Mr. McNicol's, No. 23 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY sober man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; can furnish the best of reference from his last employer. Address, for two days, J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, and to be generally useful; has a full and thorough knowledge of his business; will be found willing and obliging; can furnish first-class reference. Address J. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a young man of long experience; fully understands his business, and can give good City reference. Address or inquire for COACHMAN, at Mr. Lowden's, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant man 26 years of age; has lived only in first-class families, and can give the best of reference. Address HENRY, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands the business; will make himself useful; is a good milker; the best of reference. Address C. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man who thoroughly understands his business; can furnish first-class references from last employers. Call or address for two days M. G., private stables No. 103 West 18th-st., or Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant man as coachman, groom and gardener; to make himself general useful; good groom and careful driver; good references, City or country, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE SITUations; both have good reference, the man as coachman and gardener, the woman to do housework and make herself useful. Call or address No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9. Ask for JERRY.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN WHO HAS lived in the best families in the City, a situation as waiter in a private family; has good City references; no objection to the country. Address A. N., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands taking care of horses and harness, and understands farming. Address, stating lowest wages and references, Box No. 2,470 Post-office. New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man having good City references, whose wife can take charge of a gentleman's residence; lived in Europe five years as coachman. Address H. K., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom, who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country, or to make himself generally useful; good reference. Call or address JOHN MURRAY, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 18 years of age, in a stock broker's office; understands receiving and delivering of stock, and the general routine of the business. Address BRUSH, Box No. 562 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands the business; has no objections to assist in garden if required; is a good milker; best of reference. Address B. W. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; understands the care, management and driving of horses thoroughly, and is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Address O. A., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an experienced Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; best City reference given. Call at or address, for two days, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is willing and obliging, and is well recommended by last employer, and has no objection to City or country. Can be seen, or address C. D. C., No. 362 Broadway, (saddle store,) corner Franklin-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; a respectable, steady man; has good City reference; will be heard of for three days. Address T. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter in a hotel or in a store; long experience in the business; good reference given from last employer. Address F. E., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUation as waiter in a private family; wages no object; best of City reference from where he has lived four years. Address A. N., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good careful driver; can furnish the best of references. Address P. O., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, single, to act as porter in a store or drive a wagon; is well acquainted in the City; best of reference given. Address M. L., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and gardener; has first-rate reference; understands his business, and will work for moderate wages. Call or address ISAAC, No. 81 Nassau-st., office 9, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom; has no objection to go to the country; good City reference. Inquire for two days at No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A MARRIED man, without incumbrance, a situation as gardener or farmer; good references given. Call or address W. B. G., Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITuation as coachman and groom; understands his business; has good City references. Call or address for two days R. A., No. 49 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family; is a Protestant, and has the very best of City reference as to capacity, honesty and sobriety. Can be seen at No. 28 East 19th-st., until suited.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN from Canada, a situation as coachman or groom; is willing to make himself generally useful about the house. Address W. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A GENTLEman's place by a steady young man, lately landed, to attend to horses and do the general work. Address T. L. P., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 18 years old, as porter in a grocery, clothing or dry-goods store. Address C. H. W., No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A Protestant young man; good reference given. Address, for two days, E. T., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BETWEEN NOW AND THE 1ST OF June, by a steady, able-bodied German, who speaks and writes the English language fluently, a situation as porter; satisfactory reference given from his last employer. Address HENRY ARTZ, Box No. 4,053 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom in a private family; has nine years' City reference; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages and fine harness; is perfectly sober and obliging. Apply to W. R. ELLIS, No. 101 Chambers-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; can give undoubted references from his employers. Can be seen at the harness-maker's, No. 305 4th-av. Ask for JOHN.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single man, 30 years old; can work in the garden, and make himself generally useful; has the best of City and country reference. Address, for two days, J. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as waiter in a private family, or to take charge of one horse and drive; would make himself generally useful, civil and obliging; excellent reference. Address P. P., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady single young man; has no objection to assist as gardener; is willing and obliging; has good reference from last employer. Address M. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, groom and gardener; is obliging and willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; good reference; moderate wages accepted. Call or address P. L., No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young man who understands the business in all its branches; best of City reference given. Address JOHN HEDAN, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of carriage and road horses; City reference from last employer. Address or call on JOHN DEVLIN, No. 98 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR watchman, by a strong man, 23 years of age, not afraid of work; can furnish the best of City reference. Address E. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as porter in a hotel; can give the best City reference. Address K., Box 2 0 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady colored man, as coachman; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 145 West 32d-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; well understands his business; no objections to take care of a horse or cow. Address J. M., Flushing, L. I.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, CITY OR elsewhere, whereby I can keep from starving; am 30 years old, energetic, gentlemanly and of good business qualifications; speak English and French; best references. Address Box No. 16 Station D.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO OBTAIN a situation for his coachman who is an excellent groom, a careful driver, and attentive to his duties; uses no liquor, and can be highly recommended. Address F. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

EMPLOYMENT.—MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY, No. 50 East 28th-st.; best of places open for City and country; colored man waiter wanted; established 24 years; a Protestant nurse.

ENGLISH SERVANTS (MAN AND WIFE) wish situations; good reference. Address C. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, assistant or general clerk in a stock commission or shipping house, by an American, aged 27; salary no object to a steady situation; unexceptionable reference as to character, industry and competency. Address, for three days, C. A. B., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY SKILLED in single and double entry book-keeping, desires a position; will take a salary of $400 per annum; can furnish the best of references. Address or call on G. A. RAMOS, No. 147 Waverley-place.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT A COUNTRY RESIDENCE near this City, a single man who thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses; also milking, and willing to be generally useful. Inquire at No. 67 Wall-st., second story.

WANTED—CANVASSERS IN ALL PARTS OF the United States to sell "The Lives of the Presidents," by John S. C. Abbott. A splendid book for agents. B. B. RUSSELL & CO., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY, ONE hour from the City, a competent woman as waitress and to do the fine washing for a small family; Protestant preferred; good references required. Call for two days at No. 33 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNTRY TILL next Winter as laundress and cook, two active, faithful Protestant women, willing to do the work of a large private family. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 50 (new No. 128) East 24th-st.

WANTED—IN A COUNTRY PLACE, SEVENteen miles from the City, a sober and industrious single man to take care of horses, cows, &c., milk, and make himself generally useful. Apply from 9 to 10 A. M. at No. 195 Fulton-st., second floor.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron for a small family. Apply, with City references, at No. 313 West 31st-st., (old No. 199,) before 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE LAD, 15 TO 16 years of age, in a fancy goods jobbing house. Apply, with reference, to PAYNE, FOSTER & BRINK, No. 36 Warren-st.

WANTED—IN A STATIONERY STORE, A salesman who has some knowledge of the business; Address W. R. G., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 12 East 25th-st.

BOY WANTED—TO ASSIST IN OFFICE duties; he must be intelligent, industrious and well recommended; also, residing with his parents. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

PRINTERS WANTED.—TWENTY TWO-thirders can find constant employment and good wages by applying to CHAS. L. MEIGS, No. 76 State-st., Albany, N. Y.

A GOOD HAND AND MACHINE SEWER may be employed by the day or week. Apply or address MARIA CASEY, No. 457 West 32d-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."

THE GOLD PEN—BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York, and by every duly appointed agent at the same prices.

A Catalogue, with full description of sizes and prices, sent on receipt of letter-postage. A. MORTON.

$200 REWARD.

Missing, since March 26, ENOS HOPKINS, 48 years of age, 6 feet high, weight about 210, stout built, and very thick set, white hair, gray whiskers around his face; dressed in dark clothes, short sack coat, black hat, wore a heavy gold watch, double case; also heavy gold guard chain. Mr. Hopkins left his residence at Norwalk, Conn., on Monday, March 25, came to New-York, where he staid over night, transacted his business next day, and was last seen about 5 o'clock P. M. at the Brandreth House, corner of Broadway and Canal-st., since which time nothing has been heard or seen of him. He was Major of the First Regiment Engineers and Mechanics of Michigan during the last war, and was recently interested in the manufacturing business in Nashville, Tenn., and Jackson, Mich. It is supposed that he is laboring under temporary insanity. His business affairs are in a correct condition. Any information of the above sent to

INSPECTOR DILKS, No. 300 Mulberry-st.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sewer manholes can be had at McDERMOTT & CO.' foundry, East 18th-st., between Avenues A and B.

FOR SALE—A FINE FIRST-CLASS MICROscope and accessories; it is well supplied with apparatus for scientific investigation, and is considered one of the best instruments in the City; price for the whole, including cabinet of about 300 mounted specimens, mostly very choice, $500. Address ALPHA, Box No. 6,203 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN GREENWOOD, A HALF LOT and monument inclosed with marble posts and bars. Apply to J. M. CLAWSON, No. 186 Spring-st., where a stereoscopic view can be seen; monument will be sold separate, if wanted, one of the finest in the cemetery; a cabinet of minerals also for sale.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE forbidden trusting any one on account of the estate of the late TIMOTHY CONNER, without the written order of GEORGE F. MERKLEE, ALFRED B. SANDS, } Executors.

MEATS, FISH, GAME, BUTTER fruits and wine are kept better in the ZERO than any other refrigerator. ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Wholesale and retail.

SAFE FOR SALE—ONE OF GAYLOR'S Patent Salamander. Inquire of H. HOMIDGE, No. 193 Elizabeth-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CORNELL, CORBETT & SCHARCH, OF West 25th-st., near 6th-av., invite inspection of their road wagons hung on their patent steel bed plate, which supersedes the clumsy spring bar, and is unequaled for lightness and durability. They have on exhibition at their warerooms, (opposite factory,) clarences, coaches, brettes, phaetons, &c., of superior style and workmanship. Also, a second-hand C spring loop brett, made by Brewster & Co., and in excellent condition.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OWNER GOING TO Europe—a pair of handsome horses, Brewster phaeton and buggy, harness, &c. Can be seen at Astor stables, No. 23 West 13th-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 32d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A COUPE, BY WOOD BROS., AND a park phaeton by Brewster & Co.; have been used but little. Apply at private stable No. 65 West 44th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 18, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:

3,604 Boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
650 Boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo bark *Woodland*, from Messina.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FINE IMPORTED OIL-PAINTINGS OF THE MUNICH SCHOOL, JUST IMPORTED AND NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED.

On the evening of FRIDAY, 19th, and SATURDAY, 20th of April, at the

LEEDS ART GALLERIES,

Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st., AN INVOICE OF 136 ORIGINAL PICTURES OF THE MUNICH SCHOOL OF CELEBRATED ARTISTS, all richly framed, and of a variety of highly desirable subjects. Among them will be found the works of

Baerman,	Shiffman,	Greifel,
Detz,	Reinhart,	Stergdmeier,
Feldhuetter,	Settari,	Behringer,
De Marcus,	De Court,	Haas,
A. Muller,	Stuffer,	Heinlica,
Frew. Meier,	Luiger,	Stademan,
Steiuter,	Kay,	Hoeffer,
Weinmur,	Gerscher,	Wex,
Dormer,	Kalberrer,	Steigimeyer,
Jacobs,	C. Mayer,	Beck,

and others whose works have never before been represented in this country. They are sent to us directly from the artists through a well known German importing house of this city, and will be sold without reserve; also, about 70 fine American pictures. Particulars in catalogues. Will be open for view on and after WEDNESDAY, 17th inst., from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 17 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order by Brunner & Moore, and disposed of in consequence of the family declining housekeeping.

PARLORS—Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in green reps; rosewood suite in green plush; elegant lace window curtains, chandeliers, rosewood marble-top centre tables, mahogany rockers, covered in hair cloth; black walnut marble-top centre tables, &c.

BEDROOMS—Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets; carved black-walnut, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, paillasses, black-walnut and mahogany marble top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, lounges in green cloth, mahogany sofa bedstead, Needham's patent.

HALL—Oil-cloths, carved black walnut hall stand, mats, Brussels stair carpets, stair rods, &c.

DINING-ROOM—Brussels carpet, oak dining-tables, oak cane-seat chairs, mahogany side-tables, plated-ware, China, crockery and glassware, cutlery, &c.

Also,

all the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence, affording an opportunity seldom offered for purchasing first-class furniture, together with other furniture more fully enumerated in catalogue.

Also,

A rosewood 7¼ octave Piano, made by Lindeman; a Beebe's range, refrigerators, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 136 West 12th-st. All the furniture was made by Bembe & Kembie.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE consisting of Brussels carpets, gilt frame French plate mirror and base, carved rosewood marble-top centre-table, carved rosewood suite covered in blue silk reps, rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, made by Linden & Fritz; elegant gilt clock under glass shade, China and decorated vases, marble figures, gilt frame engravings and oil-paintings, blue silk reps window curtains and cornices, lace do., suite in blue plush, mahogany extension-table and cover, black walnut desk, oak cane-seat chairs, blue silk reps lambrakins, gilt (four lights) chandeliers, rosewood work-table, black walnut bedstead, bureaus and chairs, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; Grover & Baker sewing-machine, black walnut chairs in green reps, silver fruit stands, silver-plated cake-baskets and castors, gilt and decorated China tea, breakfast and dinner set, French China do., fine glassware and kitchen ware, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 17 West 27th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 76 West 12th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

The property of a family gone to Europe.

On SATURDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 58 West 21st-st., a large and valuable assortment of household furniture, including wines of the rarest kinds.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 87 East 17th-st., household furniture.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 174 West 22d-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 319 West 36th-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 24 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., elegant and costly household furniture, most of which was made by Marcotte & Co. Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 144 East 10th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On THURSDAY, April 25 at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 29 Washington-square, north corner Macdougal-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On FRIDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 119 East 36th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 203 East 19th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On THURSDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 32 7th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY M. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On THURSDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 60 West 20th-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On FRIDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 20 Boorman-place, West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

ON FRIDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence on Clinton-av., near Fulton-av.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On TUESDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 24 Bleecker-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,

On THURSDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 328 West 23d-st.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 79 West 38th-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, genteel household furniture, consisting of cottage suites, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites, wardrobes dressing bureaus, mahogany suites, rosewood and black-walnut suites, mahogany sofas and chairs, mirrors, oil-cloths; also office furniture, kitchen ware, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 93 Liberty-st., a very valuable pair of stylish carriage horses, elegant rockaway and harness—private establishment. Full particulars hereafter.

BENJAMIN F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

THEALL & BROTHERS will sell by auction THIS DAY, (Thursday, April 18,) at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 1 West 14th-st., northwest corner of 5th-av., all the elegant household furniture, made to order by Roux, Belter and Meeks, in good order; fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, all the fine chandeliers and gas fixtures, clocks and mantel ornaments, oil paintings and engravings, fine satin, plush, damask, reps and lace curtains, Aubusson, velvet and Brussels carpets, China, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogue, may be had at the Auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c. AT AUCTION.—By THEALL & BROS. THIS DAY, April 18, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at No. 26 West 23d-st., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, viz.: Carved walnut dining and chamber furniture, sofas, chairs and easy chairs, mirrors, straw and hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, carpets, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, at salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, elegant household furniture, consisting of cottage suites, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites, wardrobes, dressing-bureaus, mahogany suites, rosewood and black-walnut suites, mahogany sofas and chairs, mirrors, oil-cloth; also, office furniture, kitchen ware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

W. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., POSITIVE PARTITION SALE WITHOUT RESERVE, by order of the heirs, of the valuable house and lot, No. 85 Henry-st., Brooklyn, east side, between Pineapple and Clark sts., near the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Church. The house is a substantial three-story, high stoop, basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling 25x37, with two-story extension 25x16, containing 14 rooms, with a great abundance of closets; range, boiler, stationary washtubs, marble mantels and wash-basins, gas, water, &c. Cellar cemented, has brick partition walls, and contains Culver's furnace which heats the entire building. $5,000 may remain on mortgage. The property will positively be sold to the highest bidder. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 63 BROOKLYN LOTS.

GREAT CHANCE FOR SPECULATION.

Baltic-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Howard-av.	6 lots.
Howard-av., w. s., bet. Baltic and Butler sts.	12 lots.
Baltic-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Howard-av.	6 lots.
Howard-av., e. s., bet. Baltic and Butler sts.	11 lots.
Hopkinson-av., s. w. corner of Bergen-st.	6 lots.
Baltic-st., n. s., bet. Howard and Saratoga avs.	6 lots.
Saratoga-av., w. s., bet. Warren and Baltic sts.	7 lots.
Smith-st., e. s., bet. Debevoise and Cook sts.	3 lots.

50 per cent. may remain on mortgage.

For maps apply to Auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

POSITIVE SALE OF TWO COTTAGES.

NOSTRAND-AV., east side, 42 feet north of Stockton-st., or 312 feet north of Myrtle-av., two 2-story frame Cottages, with brick basements, containing 8 rooms, 21x30 each. One lot 21x90; the other 24.9x90. Terms very easy on above.

On TUESDAY, April 23,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

POSITIVE AUCTION SALE.

PALATIAL BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE.

No. 91 FIRST-PLACE, NEAR COURT-ST.—With beautiful garden, containing six full lots. This is one of the finest houses in Brooklyn, replete with elegancies and conveniences, both for fashion and comfort. It contains splendid parlors, reception-room and library, all with 13 feet ceilings, large billiard, dining, sitting, bath and store rooms, kitchen, laundry and seven chambers, closets too numerous to mention, marble mantels and basins, two butler's pantries, patent burglar alarm, three water-closets, Boynton's American kitchener, Barrow's furnace with copper boilers, stationary washtubs, bells, speaking tubes, patent reversible urinaries, &c.; 12-inch partition walls in the cellar, the floor of which is cemented. Elegant imported Italian fountain with four falls in front of the house, 200 bearing fruit trees, also grapevines, shrubs, flowers, &c., in garden.

No description can convey an idea of this house, it must be seen to be appreciated. Terms easy. For particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, April 24,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

POSITIVE SALE, to close an ESTATE, by order of the EXECUTORS of CHARLES O'NEILL, deceased:

TARRYTOWN AND NEW-YORK PROPERTY.

Broadway, near Beekman-st., Tarrytown, large and substantial two-story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house, containing 14 rooms, large open garret, and a great number of closets; ground consists of three large lots filled with fruit, flowers and shrubbery.

Broadway, corner Beekman-st., large two-story, attic, basement and cellar brick house, containing 16 rooms and plenty of closets; two large lots, finely located.

Beekman-st., rear of above, two-story frame building, and one large lot.

Also, the following NEW-YORK property: 47th-st., south side, commencing 300 feet east of 8th-av., five lots; 75 per cent. may remain on mortgage.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ALSO, VALUABLE NEW-YORK LOTS.

1ST-AV., WEST SIDE, BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—Six lots.

Also, at same time and place,

SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE and valuable lots at Croton Falls, N. Y., only 30 rods from the depot.

A fine dwelling belonging to G. S. Avery, Esq., on Avenue A and 1st-st. Location high and commanding. House 40x30, with extension 12x16, containing 16 rooms, cupo a on roof; everything arranged for comfort and convenience. House is built in best manner; it is back-plastered throughout, and has water, bathroom, and other conveniences. It is very desirable either for a Summer or Winter residence.

Also, a good barn 15x40, and lot 70 by about 120 feet, convenient to the dwelling.

Also, six lots on Avenue A and 1st-st.

This sale will afford an excellent opportunity to secure a desirable residence and choice lots in a beautiful village only 4½ miles from Lake Mahopac, one of the finest sheets of water in the State. All trains stop at this station. Fifty per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps, apply at No. 25 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Samuel White, deceased:

RESALE.

WEST 44TH-ST.—Three three-story brown-stone front houses and lots, situate on south side of West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., known as Nos. 36, 38, and 40.

44TH-ST.—The two-story brick stable and lot on south side of 44th-st., adjoining No. 34 on the easterly side.

ALSO,

7TH-AV.—Three three and a half-story brick stores and dwellings, situate on the easterly side of 7th-av., commencing on the northeast corner of 22d-st., known as Nos. 175, 177, and 179 7th-av.

WEST 22D-ST.—Three-story and basement brown-stone front-house and lot on the north side of West 22d-st., adjoining the above-mentioned 7th-av. stores, and known as No. 167 West 22d-st.

EAST HOUSTON-ST.—The lot of land, with the five-story brick-store and dwelling on the front and four-story brick-house on the rear thereof, situate on the south side of East Houston-st., 25 feet west of Suffolk-st., known as No. 263.

EAST HOUSTON-ST.—The lot of land, with the three-story brick-front store and dwelling thereon, situate on the south side of East Houston-st., 18 feet east of Clinton-st., known as No. 299.

WEST 43D-ST.—The two-story brick stable, with lease of lot, on south side of 43d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., No. 56; lease has 24 years to run from May 1, 1865; annual ground rent of $300, with conditional covenants for renewal; stable 60 feet deep; stalls for four horses; built in modern style.

JAMES S. GAMBLE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTY

AT "WOODSIDE," N. J.

Will sell, upon the premises, on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 2 o'clock P. M., two handsome "villa seats," pleasantly located in the flourishing and beautiful village of "Woodside," at the northern terminus of Broad-st., Newark, and at the junction of Lincoln and Belleville avs., being the property of A. P. Scharff, Esq. The first house contains 4 rooms on the first floor, 3 large rooms and hall on second floor, large attic, (with servants' room,) water in kitchen, and fine large cellar; lot is 65 feet on Broad-st., 190 feet on Lincoln-av., 178 feet on Belleville-av., and 92 feet deep. The second house contains 4 rooms on first floor, 5 rooms on second floor, servants' room in attic, water in kitchen, and good cellar; lot 77 feet on Lincoln-av., 82 feet on Belleville-av., and 91 feet deep, with a good well on both lots.

Two lines of horse cars pass every ten minutes, connecting with all trains for New-York.

This sale affords a rare opportunity to persons desiring to secure a charming residence in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, with all the surroundings of country scenery, within one hour of Wall-st. and fifty minutes of Jersey City or Hoboken ferries. Terms made known on day of sale, or upon application to the auctioneer, No. 297 Broad-st., Newark.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS

Will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, at 10 o'clock, at the private residence of Henry W. Johnson, Esq., No. 11 East 25th-st., ELEGANT AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, mostly made to order by the best-known and old established cabinet makers in the City.

The sale will comprise every variety of parlor, dining-room, bed-chamber and kitchen furniture.

N. B.—A magnificent rosewood piano, with richly-carved legs, made by Bradbury, 7¼ octave, and received the first premium of the American Institute.

Catalogues at office of the Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

PUBLIC SALE.

The three warehouses belonging to the Government, on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, subject to the acceptance of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 22, 1867.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, balance in 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of Five Thousand Dollars will be required at time of sale. A certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed upon the last payment being made.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Custom-house lot at Perth Amboy, N. J., having a frontage of one hundred (100) feet on High-st., and a depth of one hundred (100) feet on Commerce-st., will be sold on the premises at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 11, 1867.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash, the balance in equal payments of 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of $500 will be required at time of sale. Certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed when the last payment is made.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.

J. LAWRENCE BOGGS, Collector of Customs.

PERTH AMBOY, April 10, 1867.

AUCTION SALE AT NAVY-YARD.

By order of Rear-Admiral Chas. H. Bell, Commandant, I will sell at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, on MONDAY, April 22, 1867, at 12 M.,

A large quantity of canvas clippings, put up in shipping order.

A lot of old blocks, assorted sizes.
A lot of seines.
A lot of leather hose.
Two iron galleys.
Tools, cooking utensils, &c.
120 bbls. metallic oil.
A large quantity of old copper and composition, bolts, castings, &c.

Terms, 20 per cent. deposit at sale, and full payment within the week.

EDWARD HOOKER, A. V. Lieut.-Com., U. S. N., Naval Storekeeper.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn:

A large assortment of good rosewood, walnut, mahogany, oak and painted furniture, very fine oak marble-top buffet, large pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood pianos, hair and spring mattresses, china, plated ware, carpets, &c.

Also, at 12 M.—One park phaeton-top buggy, double harness, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 54 Jane-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of English velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, elegant carved rosewood parlor furniture, made by Belter to order; rosewood centre and side tables, pier mirrors, damask and lace curtains, cornices, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, bookcases, lounges and chairs, hair and straw mattresses, black walnut extension tables and buffets, Brussels stair carpet, oilcloths, shades, French china, cutlery and glassware, &c.; also kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF GENTEEL FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BASEMENT GOODS, &c., &c.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 18, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 337 West 15th-st., the entire furniture of the house, embracing parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement; rich rosewood and black walnut furniture, mirrors, curtains, mattresses, parlor suites in satin damask, together with many articles not enumerated.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 73D-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

73D-ST.—One lot situate on the north side of 73d-st., 75 feet west of 3d-av. Lot 20x102 feet 2 inches.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—THE SALE ADVERtised to take place to-day, at No. 36 West 35th-st., is adjourned until further notice. By order of THOMAS CUSHING, Attorney for Mortgagee.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF 200 MOST VALUABLE LOTS ("BOGGS' ESTATE") ON BROADWAY, THE GRAND BOULEVARD, SEVENTY-SECOND AND SEVENTY-THIRD STS., TOGETHER WITH THE WATER RIGHT OF 379 FEET ON THE NORTH RIVER, IN FRONT OF THE PREMISES, AS GRANTED BY THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN THE YEAR 1852.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 23, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the above described very desirable first-class property, comprising 200 lots and front gores as follows: Fifteen lots on the west side of Broadway, the Grand Boulevard, between 71st and 74th sts., including both corners of 72d and 73d sts., each lot being 26 to 27 feet front, and from 180 to 200 feet deep. On 72d-st., which is one hundred feet wide, there are 92 lots and front gores, and on 73d-st. the same number, embracing the entire fronts of both streets from Broadway to the river. The grade of the whole property is nearly level with Broadway. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps of the property, sketch of the grand entrance to the Park at 59th-st., and plan of the Grand Boulevard along Broadway, as established by the Central Park Commissioners under authority of the Legislature, will be ready in a few days, and can be had at the office of the auctioneers.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCK, BONDS, &c., &c.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of April, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the EXECUTOR OF REUBEN WITHERS, DECEASED, the following described securities:

	Par value.
4 shares Academy of Music	$1,000
70 shares Columbian Insurance Company	100
20 shares Republic Fire Insurance Company	100
20 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Company	50
4 Bonds of the Union Club, (New-York City,) 7 per cent	500

INSURANCE SCRIP.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Stock Scrip of 1854	10
Stock Scrip of 1855	30
Stock Scrip of 1856	5
Policy Scrip of 1854	5
Policy Scrip of 1855	21
Policy Scrip of 1857	41
Policy Scrip of 1858	10
Policy Scrip of 1859	20
Policy Scrip of 1861	10
Policy Scrip of 1863	5
Policy Scrip of 1865	15

COLUMBIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policy Scrip of 1864	46

Also, by order of the SURVIVING EXECUTOR OF EDWARD C. CENTER, DECEASED, the following described securities:

	Par value.
10 Bonds Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Eastern extension, of 1875, 7 per cent	$1,000
2 Bonds of the Union Club, (New-York City,) 7 per cent	500
6 shares Michigan Central Railroad Company	100
50 shares United States Warehouse Company	100
90 shares United States Trust Company of New-York	100
450 shares Panama Railroad Company	100

INSURANCE SCRIP.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Stock Scrip of 1863	20
Stock Scrip of 1865	30
Stock Scrip of 1865	5

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at 18 East 14th-st., near Madison-av., all the furniture in said house, comprising rosewood parlor suites, in velvet and brocatel, rosewood marble-top centre-table, rosewood piano, extension table, French-plate mirrors, bronze statuettes, vases, French clock, oil paintings and engravings, mahogany and chestnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus and washstands, lace curtains, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; oilcloths, hair and straw mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, French china dinner and tea sets, cut glassware, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues at the office of the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

FORTY-NINTH AUCTION SALE.

80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,

On WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1867.

NEW-YORK, April 12, 1867.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 24 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, noon,

80,000 TONS

of fresh-mined COAL, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May, 1867.

The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS

ON 5TH-AV. AND 109TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

5TH-AV.—Four lots on southeast corner of 5th-av. and 109th-st., opposite Central Park, 25.2x100.

109TH-ST.—Seven lots, south side, commencing 100 feet east of 5th-av., 25x100.8.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, April 22, 1867, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, several pieces or parcels of improved and unimproved real estate, belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.

Description of property, together with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had upon application at this office, where will be furnished, on and after April 15, maps of the property to be sold.

Warrantee deeds will be given to all purchasers.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 19, 1867.

R. J. PAULISON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.

QUACKENBUSH & PAULISON will sell at auction THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture contained in the private dwelling No. 78 West 13th-st., near 6th-av.: superb rosewood parlor furniture in brocatel, made to order, Hallett & Davis piano-forte, four round corners, full iron frame, elegant rosewood etagere, tapestry and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, French plate mirrors, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, feather beds, hair mattresses, blankets, bureaus, wardrobe book-case, silver-plated ware, china, glassware, &c., &c. A good assortment of kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at house on morning of sale.

JAMES CAGNY, Auctioneer—Formerly with Mr. Wm. Witters—Office No. 515 Washington-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 122 West 49th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., the furniture of a private family, about six months in use; is very neat and desirable, and consists of parlor suites in reps, pier glasses, with console tables, lace and damask curtains, very fine paintings and engravings, velvet and Brussels carpets, oak and chestnut chamber suites, fine bedding, Swiss clock, mahogany wardrobe, one sewing-machine, dining-room and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at sale.

FRIDAY—In Hammond-st., very genteel furniture of a French family.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, by auction, at No. 8 Murray-st., a large and varied stock of first-class City-made parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, well worthy the attention of buyers. Sale absolute.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITESTONE, L. I., AT AUCTION, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE OWNER GOING ABROAD.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 18, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

WHITESTONE—The beautiful residence of John Cryder, Esq., on Long Island Sound, comprising about 26 acres, half a mile east of Whitestone landing, at the junction of East River with the Sound, only 12 miles from New-York. Mansion 50 feet square, with all conveniences, piazzas front and rear, very substantially built, and in perfect order throughout; large barn, carriage-house and stables, gardener's cottage, and all necessary outbuildings; icehouse filled and supplied from a pond on the place. The grounds have a water front of 800 feet, sand and gravel beach, lawn, garden and orchard, 12 acres; pasture and woodland, 13 acres; great variety of fruit and fine natural and ornamental trees. Its proximity to the City, with which there are almost hourly means of communication, combined with retirement, its healthfulness, advantages for bathing, fishing and boating, with a marine view of unsurpassed beauty and extent, make it as desirable a residence as any within 20 miles of the City. Terms liberal.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON STATEN ISLAND.—Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, April 24, inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the homestead, Factoryville, by order of the Executor of the estate of Jane Burger, deceased, all the valuable property comprising such estate, consisting of the homestead on Richmond-terrace, having a river front of nearly 300 feet, a plot of land on Burger-av., containing about one acre, near Tompkins-av.; also a tract of 38 acres, commencing at the southerly termination of Bement-av., and extending southward between the lands of the late E. Bement, on the east, and those of Mrs. Tyler and Messrs. Manzanedo, Robjohn, Wooster and Barrett, on the west, to the Clove road.

The salubrity of the location of this land, and the extent of the prospect, including Newark and New-York bays, is not to be surpassed.

All the above property will be sold in plots varying in size from three to seven city lots each, three of which will have valuable water fronts.

For maps and further particulars apply to J. J. JENKINS, Executor, No. 221 Canal-st., New-York, or to B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer, No. 45 Nassau-st., or at his residence, Factoryville, Staten Island.

BOOK TRADE SALE ROOMS, NO. 498 BROADWAY—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

Libraries catalogued and sold.

COIN SALE.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, April 18, 19 and 20, at 6 o'clock P. M. each day.

W. ELLIOT WOODWARD'S SEMI-ANNUAL COIN SALE—American and foreign gold, silver and copper coins and medals. Catalogues ready.

SUPERB BOOKS AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, April 22, 23 and 24.

A superb collection of books, illustrated, and mostly in elegant bindings, full calf, half calf, half morocco, &c. Catalogues ready.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 33 WEST 17TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 18, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 17TH-ST.—The first-class four-story brick high-stoop house, No. 33 West 17th-st., near 5th-av. It is 25x47 feet, with two-story extension, 25x26 feet, including large dining-room and butler's pantry. The house is cheerful, well arranged, and contains all modern conveniences. Possession 1st of May. Lot 98 feet, being 4 feet deeper than half the block. One-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. For permits and further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THE ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 147 MADISON-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

MADISON-AV.—The first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, situate on the east side of Madison-av., between 32d and 33d sts., known as No. 147. The house is about 65 feet deep, in fine order throughout, and one of the most desirable residences now offering.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ITALIAN OPERA, FAUST.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HUNTED DOWN; or, THE TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH, and THE LAUGHING HYENA.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, The Richings grand English Opera, THE ENCHANTRESS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. MARIE, THE PEARL OF SAVOY. Leading character by Miss Maggie Mitchell, supported by J. W. Collier.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, YANKEE IN CUBA, and A WIFE FOR A DAY. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, DON JUAN DEL JONARIO. THE HURDLE ACT ON A ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUFFALO, EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, ANNUAL EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES, by living Artists.

STEINWAY HALL
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, FIRST ANNUAL CONCERT OF MISS KATE McDONALD, assisted by Mlle. Toedt, Messrs. George Simpson, Jules Lumbard, Alfred Pease, Letsch, Dietz, and G. W. Colby.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBERT MACAIRE. Characters by Griffin, Christy, Burbank, Boyce and Hughes.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, NORMA, JEALOUS HUSBAND, and HORN'S MYSTERY.

DODWORTH HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; THE LIVING HEAD; PROTEUS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE SONGS OF SCOTLAND, by MR. KENNEDY.

EVERETT ROOMS,
Corner of Broadway and 34th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, THE STEREOPTICON.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

By Cable we have the usual dates to yesterday evening. Judging by the amount of news transmitted, Europe must be in a condition of profound tranquillity.

Spain concedes the justice, or at least the power of Great Britain, and releases one of the vessels whose seizure has raised a diplomatic breeze.

The Prussian Legislative authority, having duly indorsed the new Constitution, has adjourned.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, a motion was made to postpone the adjournment *sine die* until Friday, but no action was taken on it. A Committee of Three was appointed to revise the rules of the Senate. A resolution was adopted authorizing the printing of 1,000 additional copies of the Bankrupt Act for the use of the Supreme Court. A resolution instructing the Committee on Agriculture, to inquire and report at the next session, what means can be devised to make the Agricultural Department more efficient, was adopted. The Senate then went into Executive Session.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, the following bills were passed: Amending the charter of the People's Savings Bank of New-York; incorporating the National Savings Institution of New-York; the Eight-hour Labor Bill, by a vote of 22 to 5, Messrs. ANDREWS, BARNETT, CHAMBERS, PLATT and WILBUR in the negative; amending the charter of the Saratoga Springs village; authoring the City of Schenectady to purchase a steam fire engine; relative to copying records and papers in the County Clerk's office of New-York; the Skaneateles Railroad Bill; incorporating the Central Park Savings Bank; amending the charter of the Village of Hoosic Falls; authorizing the Montgomery County Supervisors to refund illegal taxes; for the regulation of tenement and lodging houses in New-York and Brooklyn; incorporating the Tremont Fire Insurance Department of Westchester County; to provide for the payment of bounties to certain volunteers in the City of New-York; authorizing the City of Syracuse to raise money for purchasing a steam fire engine and paying the indebtedness of the city; amending the General Railroad Law as to reports by horse railroad companies, incorporating the Bankers' and Brokers' Association of New-York; amending the act for widening Fourth-avenue, Brooklyn; providing for the erection of public urinals in New-York; fixing the term of office of Marshals in the City of New-York at six years after 1869—they are to be appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the Supervisors; incorporating the Jefferson Medical College of Watertown; relative to the inspection of steam boilers in New-York and Kings County; ceding to the United States jurisdiction over the lands in Niagara County; amending the laws of 1860 relative to Police Courts in New-York; amending the charter of the City of Lockport; requiring railroad companies to use aprons between the platforms of passenger cars; relative to the Troy and Albany Horse Railroad Company; amending the charter of the Security Life Insurance Company; authorizing the election of a Police Justice in the village of Fishkill Landing; incorporating the New-York Real Estate Exchange; amending the charter of the Home Life Insurance Company; incorporating the Binghamton Savings Bank.

The following bills were passed in the Assembly: To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company; for the protection of persons traveling on Fourth-avenue, New-York; to authorize the construction of a horse railroad from Fishkill to Matteawan; to incorporate the Sheeps Head Bay and Coney Island Stage Company; to authorize the construction of an experimental elevated railway in the Counties of New-York and Westchester, by a vote of 73 to 10; to incorporate the New-York Joint Stock Company; to continue the improvement of the Hudson River, and making an appropriation therefor; to incorporate the Corn Exchange Warehouse Company; to alter the map of the City of New-York for widening certain streets and avenues.

GENERAL NEWS.

The following is Gen. SHERIDAN'S order relative to the trial of civilians by Military Commission: "The proper civil authorities having failed to arrest Mr. JOHN W. WALKER for shooting a negro in the Parish of St. John the Baptist, State of Louisiana, and having, it is believed, connived at his escape, he has been arrested in New-Orleans, and will be tried by a Military Commission, which is hereby appointed to meet on Monday, April 15, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The Commission will also try such other persons as may be brought before it by orders from these headquarters."

A letter from Jefferson County, Tenn., tells the following story of the late freshet in that State: "The Holston River was eleven feet higher than ever known before, causing great destruction of property. Twenty-six buildings, eleven of them residences, went down the river in one day. One lodged on McBee's Island. Mr. McBEE visited it as soon as possible, and found a child in bed up stairs. The child was thought to be about six months old, and was nearly starved. Nothing is known of its parents, who they are or what became of them."

W. J. MACDONALD was arrested at Montreal, Canada, on Monday, charged with making and issuing counterfeit sovereigns and half sovereigns. Every bank in the city had been victimized by him to a greater or less extent. A large quantity of the bogus coin, together with the dies, &c., for making them, were found in his room. His accomplice was a woman, and they are supposed to be implicated, also, in the recent robbery of a jewelry-store in Montreal.

It has just been discovered that some of the hands employed at the Cataract Mills at Minneapolis, Minn., assisted by some outside thieves, have been in the habit of sending wagon-loads of flour to St. Paul at night and selling it for their own benefit. Three men have been arrested and a large quantity of flour found concealed in the premises occupied by them. Their peculations are believed to amount to $12,000.

Mr. H. RIVES POLLARD was arrested on Monday at Richmond, Va., in obedience to a peace warrant issued by Recorder REGNAULT, charging him with threatening the life of THOMAS H. WYNNE, Esq. He was conveyed to the Station-house, where he gave bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance before the Mayor.

Accounts from the upper Missouri say that the high water of the Platte River has caused great damage to the Omaha branch of the Pacific Railroad, and no trains are running at present. Forty miles of the track are under water, and the bridges over the North Platte and the South Fork are so badly damaged as to be unsafe for crossing.

Four persons have been arrested and lodged in jail at Schenectady, N. Y, charged with stealing track-iron from the New-York Central Railroad. They belong to a gang which has stolen and sold many tons of railroad iron. Some of the rails stolen were found in junk shops in Troy and Albany.

The colored men's shipyard at Baltimore was purchased by them not quite thirteen months ago. It is entirely managed by colored men, and 225 workmen are employed, 35 being white. Last year work was done to the amount of $76,000, the profits being 25 per cent.

The colored people of Georgetown and Freedmen's Village yesterday celebrated the anniversary of their emancipation in the District of Columbia. They paraded the streets in procession, with banners and mottoes, and were addressed by Senator MORTON and other speakers, both white and black.

A large portion of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, is now under water, owing to an unprecedented rise in the Des Moines River. Great damage has been done, and a still further rise in the river is anticipated as the snow on the mountains melts.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Press* says there is a prospect that an extensive crop of wheat will be harvested in Upper Georgia this season. An unusually large amount was sown, and the fields give every indication of a large yield.

The Liquor Law is now strictly enforced in Maine. A grocer of Augusta was arrested yesterday morning and fined for selling one glass of new cider. After the first week in June all similar offences will be punished by imprisonment.

The average majority for the Republican ticket at the election in Chicago on Tuesday was 3,851—that for Mayor being 3,933. The Council stands twenty-four Republicans and eight Democrats. The vote cast was less than 20,000.

Five thousand dollars' worth of smuggled liquors and spices were seized on Monday night on Peak's Island by the United States authorities. The articles were being brought from Canada to Maine.

One hundred and twenty thousand bales of cotton have been received this season at Norfolk, Va. The steamship *Peruvian* is now loading 1,600 bales, with which she will sail for Liverpool in a few days.

JOHN A. GOODSON, for several years Mayor of Covington, Ky., committed suicide yesterday at his residence in that city. Mr. GOODSON was formerly a member of the Kentucky State Senate.

A bridge over the Fabius River, Mo., on the Quincy and Palmyra Railroad, was burned Saturday morning, and an engine with several freight cars ran into the stream.

The iron moulders in Cincinnati are on a strike. Four hundred of them are out of employment in consequence of it.

Belleville, Ill., yesterday elected the entire Republican ticket, being a gain of Mayor and two Aldermen over last year.

Five men were killed yesterday at the marble quarry at West Stockbridge, Mass., by the caving in of a portion of the rock.

Over 200,000 shad have already been shipped from Norfolk, Va., to Northern cities this season.

A large saw-mill and tub and pail factory at Anoka, Minn., was burned yesterday. Loss $[illegible]5,000.

LOCAL NEWS.

An action of much interest and importance was tried yesterday in the Supreme Court, Circuit, Part I., before Judge MASON. It involves the validity of a judgment rendered in the Sixth District Court of New-Orleans, by a Judge who had taken a judicial oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and who rendered the judgment in question in February, 1862, after military law had been proclaimed there, and after Judge PEABODY had, by authority of the President, entered upon the duties of his office. Judge MASON directed a verdict for the plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the General Term, thus sustaining the judgment rendered by the New-Orleans Court.

The Board of Education met last evening and adopted a report in favor of forbidding text books to be taken home by pupils from the primary schools. The report states that about $7,500 worth of books are lost and destroyed annually by the pupils who are allowed to take them from the school-houses. The contract for furnishing coal was awarded to J. BARNARD & SONS, at $5 81 per ton.

The Commission on Life Saving Inventions met yesterday, and after disposing of preliminary matters proceeded to No. 187 Cherry-street, where they completed their tests of steam gauges, water gauges, safety valves, &c., &c. To-day they meet at Police Headquarters to make a tour of inspection with the Police Commissioners.

The forty-fourth anniversary of the Lying-in Asylum was held yesterday, Mrs. THOMAS ADDIS EMMETT presiding. The report of the resident physician showed that 104 women had been confined in the house during the year, and 3,392 since its foundation. The balance in the treasury was stated to be $716 [illegible]

A number of minor cases were tried in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. CHARLES J. JOHNSON, the bank forger, pleaded guilty to an indictment for forgery in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence.

Superintendent JOHN A. KENNEDY issued an order yesterday to the Police Captains, giving directions for the disposal of the forces under their command at the approaching election of Constitutional Convention delegates.

The *Great Eastern* left her anchorage yesterday about 9 A. M. and steamed down to Quarantine, between which and Fort Hamilton she again anchored. She will cross the bar to-day about 11 o'clock.

The usual weekly trials of policemen before the Board of Commissioners took place yesterday, President ACTON presiding.

A rather better demand prevailed for domestic produce yesterday, especially for flour and pork, which were firmer. Cotton was depressed. Foreign merchandise was moderately dealt in at about former rates. The freight engagements were light, with 556 vessels of all classes in port.

Party Organization in the South.

The statement "that the Republican Party is rapidly extending its ramifications throughout the Southern States," comes from a quarter that challenges attention. The Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion*, which is responsible for it, while honestly laboring to promote reconstruction under the law, cannot be suspected of very active sympathy with the Republican Party. When, therefore, the *Clarion* declares that in all the States of the South "initial movements, more or less formidable, are on foot for forming a compact party to cooperate with that organization," and produces evidence in detail in support of the declaration, we must accept the fact as one of the significant accompaniments of reconstruction under the guidance of Congress.

In some of the States, it is true, the movement has not yet attained to very formidable proportions. In others—as in North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas—it is sufficiently strong to be aggressive. And wherever it is demonstrative it is of the radical type. The men who manage it are not content with the submission of the South to the law. They insist that the South shall applaud the magnanimity and wisdom of the law-makers. It follows necessarily that a party organization originating under these auspices and controlled by these influences will range itself on the side of the Radicals in Congress, and will be repellant to the great body of the Southern people. We require them to respect and obey the statute, unpalatable as it is; we have no right to ask them to abase themselves by singing to the glory of its authors, or by declaring themselves delighted with the military rule to which they are subjected.

That the work chronicled by the *Clarion* is to be vigorously pushed forward may be inferred from the demand which is being urged for funds to sustain the operations of the Executive Committee at Washington. The mission inaugurated by Senator WILSON is a part of the plan, which, according to Mr. FORNEY, is destined to rival the English Anti-Corn-Law League in energy and comprehensiveness. The efforts of lecturers and committees are to be seconded by a profuse distribution of documents, all, of course, bearing the Radical imprint. The South is to be flooded with Radical ideas, under the expectation that before the preliminaries of reconstruction be completed a compact party will be formed to aid in perpetuating the Radical *régime*. The *Evening Post* complains that the Central Committee perverts its means and opportunities to serve the ends of the prohibitory tariff men, and the charge is in part sustained by the admissions of the Secretary. But we apprehend that these departures from the avowed object of the Committee, are exceptional, and that in the main it is working with a single eye to the building up of a Radical Party throughout the South, with a view to remote but easily understood objects.

It is not probable that, with all its expenditure and all its labor, this agency for converting the South to Radicalism will be remarkably successful. Doubtless it will acquire strength enough to make itself felt when the more practical aspects of reconstruction shall be reached. But signs and probabilities both point to the development of another and more moderate party, distinct equally from fossilized Democracy and rampant Radicalism, and blending nearly all the healthy influences now operating in favor of reconstruction. Out of the new order of things will naturally grow a new party, deriving its material, primarily, from the movement to give effect to the law, and having for its aim the combination of the moderate elements of both sections as the most effective means of securing future harmony and prosperity. We hazard little in assuming that the influential men, whose voices are now raised throughout the South in behalf of a prompt and hearty compliance with the law, will be found acting in concert with the Conservative Unionists of the North—not as partisans, but for the purpose of achieving most satisfactorily the permanent pacification and unity of the country. And the masses of the Southern people are evidently disposed in the same way. The reports received from day to day in regard to the intercourse of the Commanding Generals with the people subject to their authority, are most encouraging. They indicate a temperate exercise of power on one hand, and a *bona fide* acceptance of the law on the other; and these are conditions eminently favorable to the formation of new and wholesome alliances when the restoration of the Union shall have been perfected.

Copperheads Alive Again.

The snake of the anti-war Democracy is uncoiling itself and airing its fangs under the vivifying influence of the Connecticut victory.

The demonstrations that are occurring in Ohio, Indiana, and the "Border States," are not wholly devoid of utility. They are a timely reminder of the elements which, during the war, controlled the Democratic Party for evil, and occasioned its loss of public confidence. An attempt has been made to keep them out of sight, and to represent the Democracy as a harmless and grievously maligned organization. The Connecticut managers adroitly contrived to present this view, and the leading organ of the party in this City has endeavored to sustain it. Taken at their word, the Democrats of these parts are now gentle as lambs, and as moderate in their purposes as the most conservative could desire. A missive from VALLANDIGHAM the other day marred the harmony of these sounds; and now we have reports of a Democratic Convention in Cincinnati, and of another in Tennessee, to disprove the current professions of the *World's* Democracy.

The story in this latitude is, that the issues which divided the Douglas from the Breckinridge Democracy ended with the war, and that henceforward the party must be united on a Conservative Union basis. Against this pleasant version of the case the Democrats who have gathered in Cincinnati from Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and elsewhere in the West, indignantly protest. They have no wish to fight their battle under false colors, and not much respect for those who do. They continue to interpret democratic principles precisely as they have been interpreted by the Charleston *Mercury*, and on that ground they arraign the past and present policy of the Union party. They reiterate the doctrine of State sovereignty in the sense that implies the right of secession; they glorify the Indiana conspirators and all who tried to embarrass the North in the interest of the rebellion; and they look wistfully forward to the time when unreconstructed rebels shall regain power to coöperate with the Copperhead Democracy. At Nashville the pretence of conservatism as distinguished from Democracy has been more skillfully preserved. But that the term was prostituted, and that under the guise of conservatism Copperheadism was rampant, is evident from the brief dispatches that have been published. There can be no misapprehending a gathering where the South is eulogized at the cost of the North, or where the gallant fellows who upheld the cause of the Union are stigmatized as "abolition thieves."

We do not attach any degree of importance to these sayings and doings, whether at Cincinnati or Nashville. Ohio is in no immediate danger of falling into the hands of the Copperheads; and though the contest in Tennessee promises to be hot and angry, we do not believe that the sympathizers with rebellion are likely to gain the mastery. Small as is our love for Mr. BROWNLOW, we should deplore as a calamity the transfer of the authority he now exercises to the copperhead section of the Democracy. The displays to which we allude, however, though of themselves unimportant, are not without a certain suggestiveness, in view of the mask which the adversaries of the Union party have elsewhere assumed.

Gold on the Brain.

Some good and many foolish people in the Western part of this State are periodically attacked by a pestilential fever, known to experts as "gold on the brain." The disease is by no means confined to that locality, but its developments there are so regular and so peculiar that we cannot refrain from calling attention to them. The first symptom is a restless desire on the part of the patient to correspond with somebody in Canada, and as the inevitable development progresses toward the crisis, sheet after sheet of eloquent platitudes on gold in general, and Canada gold in particular, is tossed into the ready mail-bag of Uncle Sam. The selling, sacrificing of property follows; funds are raised, family separation ensues, and a pilgrimage to the auriferous croppings of Her Britannic Majesty's Province is decided upon.

The almost universal result is disappointment, wreck of fortune, and loss of time and money.

We learn from the Rochester press that the fever has made its appearance among the sober-sided citizens of that vicinity. Hundreds of hitherto unexcitable young men are rushing to the last "great gold bed" of Canadian promise, hoping for an immediate realization of the sweet suggestions of cunning speculators, trusting to luck for that fortune which hard work has thus far denied them. A couple of years ago the Chaudiere district in Lower Canada was puffed into notoriety, with results which not a few hereabout and in Boston speak of sorrowfully. Now, Madoc, in Western Canada, is the name of the locality which is being bulletined into fame as the centre of a gold-bearing region, unsurpassed by any of its neighbors. Specimens, nuggets, "out-croppings," flakes, quartz rocks, from the hardest flint to the softest sandstone, and reports are presented to the public, who listen with itching ears and gaze with simple eyes to the seductive story.

Whatever may be the upshot of the matter, the present fact is that land in the vicinity of Madoc is in great demand. Companies are forming all over Canada, speculators jostle honest settlers, machinery is transported there at great expense, claims are bought and sold at fabulous prices, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, and prospectors are turning things topsy turvy in the hope that gold will be shaken out in the confusion.

The most amusing accounts are told of the excitement which prevails among the old farmers of the district, men who have lived and delved there since the day of their birth. Eager to participate in the "profits to come," they sell or mortgage their property to buy gold stock, suspend the regular duties of their tillage to attend to the developments of their ledge, and forsaking the solid highway of common sense, they tempt the uncertain mire of chance.

This rage for sudden wealth is incident to our people, and it is of no avail to remind them that many thousands live who have put much more money into mines than they can ever hope to take out. Each generation of enthusiasts relies upon its own experience, and our Rochester and Madoc friends will probably prove a confirmation of the rule.

Tenement-Houses—Projected Reforms in England.

As warm weather approaches, and with it the possibility of a sickly season, the condition of the tenement-houses of New-York becomes an important subject of inquiry. This occurs, it is true, every Spring, and with very little practical result; but that is no reason why the matter should be suffered to rest. The evils of overcrowding our laboring population into wretched dens of cellars and garrets, where no gentleman would keep a dog, will never be cured by letting them alone. They cannot correct themselves. The concentration of capital and employment in the great centres of industry and commerce, necessitates that of the laboring population, and hence with every year the evil increases, and the difficulties in the way of providing a practicable remedy become greater and more complicated. There is no doubt about the evils. We have them every day before us, and the man who can suggest a feasible and ready way of getting rid of them will be hailed as a public benefactor. The question is complicated by a thousand side considerations, such as the rights of property-holders, the extent to which it would be safe to entrust municipal bodies with the right of demolishing, rebuilding and improving tenements, and how far they may carry their interference with the personal liberty of the tenants themselves. It may be questioned, indeed, whether we may not create worse evils than those which we seek to reform by legislative enactments on a matter so hedged about with difficulties. Yet it is evident that a sweeping and radical reform must be brought about by some means yet untried. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the tenant population of New-York cannot remedy the evils of which they are the victims, and that the landlords will not. As the health of the City imperatively demands a reform of some kind, the necessity of legislative interference, in one form or another, becomes evident.

Precisely the same evils, though on a more extended scale, exist in London and other English cities, and the same difficulties in the way of applying a remedy have been encountered. But the necessity of providing against the abuses of overcrowding is acknowledged, and several measures for this purpose have been introduced in Parliament. The "Health Act" of last year empowered municipal authorities to demolish houses incapable of thorough repair, but as it gave them no power to construct better houses, it remained a dead letter. Local authorities hesitated to pull down even the worst dens that sheltered human beings, unless they could supply the wretched creatures with something better. It was supposed that if unhealthy and miserable houses were demolished, and limits were imposed upon overcrowding in tenement-houses of every description, the result would be the erection of a better class of dwellings. This has not been the case; and in order to give full effect to the Health Act, a bill has been introduced in Parliament which, if passed, will intrust municipal authorities with constructive as well as destructive powers. Under the provisions of this bill, local authorities will be empowered to remove houses or other buildings which may be in any way inconsistent with the conditions of health. The chief object of the bill is to make provision for taking down or improving the dwellings of the working classes, and for the building and maintaining of improved habitations. The machinery for enforcing its provisions can be set in motion by officials or by private individuals. If four or more householders report in writing that disease exists in any locality, or that certain houses are unfit for dwellings, it will become the duty of the health officer to inspect the designated premises, and report. The property will then be surveyed, and a plan and estimates prepared of the works necessary to a satisfactory improvement. The owner of the property is to be allowed the option either of carrying out the suggested alterations, or of disposing of the property to the municipal authorities. In order to prevent speculation on their part they are required either to sell or exchange, or let on long leases, the property of which they thus become possessed, or else to forfeit it to the Crown at the end of a specified term of years.

There were many objections urged against the granting of these exceptional powers, the main argument being that if every one is left to work out his own ideas of right, it will in the long run conduce to the welfare of the whole community. But to this objection there was the ready answer that this convenient theory has led to the very state of things that necessitates legislation. Just as long as landlords can squeeze exorbitant rents out of tenants for dirty and fever-stricken cellars and garrets, will they refuse to build better habitations.

This is not a question of philanthropy alone. It is one that concerns the whole City, the broad avenues no less than the narrow and crowded streets where the laboring classes are compelled to herd together. And what is true of London is also true of New-York. The ill-ventilated, dirty and dilapidated tenement-house is a constant source of peril to decent neighborhoods. The fevers and other diseases bred in blind alleys and the dens, cellars and garrets, where the families of workingmen are packed together, spread into more favored localities. Letting the evil alone will not cure it. Left to itself, it will become worse and worse with time, and less easy of reform. The experience of London and Liverpool is the same as that of New-York; and it would not be strange if the same measures necessary to effect reform in the great centres of English industry were found to be applicable, with local modifications, to our own cities.

The Public Markets.

We believe that the people of this City are satisfied of the worthlessness of the present market system. The buildings are located in out-of-the-way places; they are inconvenient, dirty and over-crowded, alike unsuitable for the marketmen and the purchasers. It is quite time that something should be done to relieve us of the present nuisance, and provide a substitute worthy of the City, and equal to the wants of its people.

The bill introduced by Senator MURPHY simply provides for the selling of the markets now standing, but suggests no plan for the future. It concedes the weakness of a policy that leaves the control of the markets in the hands of the City Government, but initiates no policy as fit to succeed the one in vogue.

Whether private or public markets shall furnish our tables, will soon be a question to be decided. Many arguments are offered in favor of each, but we think that experience demonstrates the superiority of public markets, where they can be kept from the tampering of politicians and their predatory bands. There are many private stands and markets in the City already, and most of them do a large and flourishing business. The few that are established in the vicinity of the better class of residences are clean, well managed and inoffensive; but those that furnish food for the million are foul and filthy, perfect pest beds and fever nests. From them come the troubles and diseases of the tenement houses; they are fertile with causes of sanitary complaint, and need, more than any other class, the constant supervision of the Police and the Board of Health. In this difficulty lies the germ of all the controversy. Were the poor as able to protect themselves against imposition as the rich,—if they could as readily change their patronage from stall to stall,—if concerted action for the reputation of their own interests were feasible, the chief objection to private markets would be removed. As matters stand, it would seem as if general markets in which many dealers can be accommodated, and which should be subject under license to the arbitrary supervision of some discreet body, would be infinitely better than private and smaller markets under the control of no one in particular, but the municipal authorities in general.

The Boston and Philadelphia markets are often quoted as fit exemplars for us. In some respects they are good, in others they are very bad. We need large depots, built for the purpose at convenient points, divided into departments, rented annually to men of character, whose retention of a license shall depend literally upon their conformation to the rules and regulations of the licensing power.

It behooves us, while this matter of markets is before the Legislature, to make such suggestions as seem to us pertinent, and to remind that body that, while the removal of the present markets may be a very good idea, the substitution of better ones will certainly be a public benefaction.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Independent* has discovered that "the States that now need reconstruction are the Northern," and the reconstruction prescribed is the enforcement of impartial suffrage by Constitutional amendment. The present method of operating upon the judgment and through the votes of the Northern people is too slow for our Radical cotemporary. "We prefer the swifter process and safer result of changing by one beneficent touch the supreme law of the whole land." But the American people are not prepared for these high-pressure reforms, and the mere suspicion that the Republican Party may be tempted or bullied into their adoption, contributed to its defeat in Connecticut. Of the equity of impartial suffrage, we are convinced; and of the propriety of conceding by the North what has been thurst upon the South, we have no doubt. It is a measure, however, which each Northern State must be left to judge of for itself. The application of compulsory legislation to the States lately in rebellion does not constitute a precedent for the States that now compose the Government. *Their* rights as States must be respected, whether the revolutionary faction like their policy or not.

The squabbles of Senators touching appointments to office occasionally bring out facts which reflect credit on the President. On Tuesday, for instance, Mr. FESSENDEN, replying to the aspersions of Mr. CHANDLER, stated that of the four or five hundred vacancies which have been created, only fifty or sixty remain unfilled. "The President had nominated about four hundred men acceptable to the Senate." What becomes of the charge, then, that the President is the great obstacle to the efficiency of the public service? Evidently he has yielded in some hundreds of cases to the demands of the Senate, which, still unsatisfied, insists upon its own way in the few remaining cases. Fortunately, all are not like Mr. YATES, who declares that, so far as he is concerned, he will oppose the confirmation of any soldier, whatever be his record for patriotic gallantry, if he is not a supporter of the Radicals. Such intolerance brings neither strength nor honor to the Republican party.

The practical solution of the vexed and vexatious wars of the pathies resides in that all powerful court, the people, who have a way of patronizing what suits them best. There was quite a little stir, about a month ago, among the homeopathists of the Metropolitan Health District, which resulted in strong pressure on Gov. FENTON relative to the filling of a vacancy in the Health Board by a homeopathic physician; the reason given being that in the portion of the District left unrepresented by the vacancy, the homeopathists were full one-third of the population, and paid full one-half of the taxes. It was too late to affect the point at issue, for Gov. FENTON had already filled the place by reappointing the former efficient incumbent, Dr. CRANE. The Governor, however, showed his appreciation of the principle urged by appointing a prominent homeopathist, Dr. HULL, of Brooklyn, on the Board of Commissioners for the new State Lunatic Asylum to be built at Poughkeepsie. Since then the medico-political cauldron has been seething and bubbling. The latest thing thrown to the surface is a bill to incorporate the Homeopathic Medical College Hospital in the City of New-York, which has just passed the Legislature at Albany, and is before the Governor. Two other bills are in contemplation, providing for two additional New-York hospitals of the same medical faith. The Eclectic College of Medicine are taking steps to carry out the provisions of their charter by also establishing a hospital, and an honorable Senator has uttered su[illegible]rong "opinions" in favor of the Hydropa[illegible]s that they will probably soon follow suit. Ours is truly a land of medical and religious liberty.

To one who follows the development of popular rights in different parts of the world with care, it must be interesting to observe the attitude of the ruling classes in England and in Prussia, respectively, on the vital question of suffrage. It was only after a spirited agitation of years' duration that the "finality" of 1832 was reached in the former country. To-day England again is in the midst of turmoil on the same subject, and though the ruling classes—the aristocracy and landed proprietors—seemingly acknowledge the necessity of further concessions on their part to the people, they seek to hedge in the exercise of the franchise with so many conditions that the question of right seems to be ignored. In Prussia and the North German Confederacy, universal suffrage was introduced at once. The King of Prussia at first opposed it, but the clear-headed BISMARCK triumphed. He is said to hold to the belief that if not given it, the people would take it, sooner or later, and exercise it against the Government. In a late debate in the North German Parliament, he declared universal suffrage to be "a legacy transmitted by the national aspiration for German unity," and indirectly criticised the system prevailing in England as "absurd and pitiful," when alluding to elections by classes and a tax-rated suffrage. The "freest country on the globe," of which every Briton is so fond of boasting, might learn a useful lesson by carefully studying the way in which the Germans are about to work out their destiny.

The Washington Police force seem to have waked from their slumber of ages, and to be filled with a very Berséker rage against the gamblers, who, as among the oldest inhabitants of that metropolitan village, have been accustomed to receive the best of patronage, and the most profound respect. No one knew why they were allowed to pursue their little game with impunity, only "it had always been so." A Prussian officer, inspecting a military post, found a sentry leisurely walking his beat before a dilapidated and empty storehouse. No one could give him any information as to why the sentinel was there except that it was a "custom of the post." His curiosity aroused, he examined the records of the War-office, and in an old report, dated 130 years before, found that once the door of that storehouse had been painted, and a guard placed there to warn persons of the wet paint. The officer in charge soon after was ordered away, and the storehouse guard became a traditionary, and punctually performed duty of the post. What can have suddenly inspired the ancient slumberers of the Washington Police to investigate the whys and wherefores of the honorable and venerated sports of Pennsylvania-avenue, which had for so many years been encouraged to make their social grooves, and to run in them with noiseless nightly industry is most mysterious? Can it be possible that Washington is going to even pretend to have a municipal Government?

Some months since a financial agency was established in this City by President JUAREZ, for the sale of Bonds of the Republic of Mexico, to the amount of $30,000,000. A large amount of this paper has been negotiated at rates varying from 10 to 60 cents on the dollar in United States currency. The interest on some of these bonds, of 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in gold, was due on the 1st inst., but the agents of the Juarez Government, Messrs. JOHN W. CORLIES & Co., of No. 57 Broadway, deferred payment. Yesterday some of the bondholders again demanded their interest, and were again refused, on the plea that there were no funds to meet such obligations in the hands of the agents. Protest for nonpayment was therefore entered upon the coupons by a Notary Public in behalf of the holders. This information will doubtless be interesting, though not gratifying, to many persons in this City.

The necessity for a strict supervision of the formation and management of life insurance business has just been recognized by the State of Ohio. A bill which has passed the Legislature provides, among other regulations, that no Life Company, home or foreign, shall accept other than life risks, nor shall Fire or Marine Companies insure lives. Full publicity is to be given during the progress of organizing as to the sale of capital stock, &c. Every Company is to have at least $100,000 paid in and invested in designated public securities, or in mortgages on real property of double the value of the mortgage, exclusive of the buildings thereon, before commencing business; and, further, a necessary preliminary to such commencement is the deposit with the State Auditor of $100,000 of United States or Ohio Stocks, at their current market value, if below par, but in no case to be received above par. This deposit is for the security of policy-holders. The bill is not perfect, but it is a notable advance upon previous laws of the State. There is no class for whom protection is so properly sought as for those whose dependence is upon the safety of Life Insurance Companies. There cannot be too close a watchfulness by the law to prevent not only willful wrong-doing, but the calamities of financial mismanagement.

While it is well for public spirit to inaugurate new enterprises, it is even more important to keep old ones up to their proper state of efficiency. Our people are wide awake and vigorous in pushing ahead, particularly in such affairs of material advancement as roads, railways and bridges. But the spirit of haste tends surely to waste. Bridges are too often rapidly finished for use, and then by constant custom are unthinkingly adopted and habitually trusted with thousands of valuable lives long after their safe point of endurance is past. This is particularly noticeable in such regions as the western part of our State, which grew to maturity with great rapidity. Within two weeks there have been two serious accidents in the vicinity of Rochester from the breaking through of bridges—both Erie Canal bridges. Rigid and continual inspection, with ample repair, is the only possible safeguard against these occurrences.

The success of the Atlantic Telegraph has stimulated similar projects, which might otherwise have slumbered indefinitely. Among all these schemes none promises better than that which has in view the laying of a wire between some point on the coast of this State and Brest, France. The bill incorporating the Company to establish this line passed one branch of the Legislature unanimously a few days ago; there were but five negative votes in the other House. The measure only needs the signature of the Governor to become a law, and that will, as a matter of course, be promptly given.

AMUSEMENTS.

Barnum's Museum.

Mr. BARNUM has revived at his Museum a discussion of the temperance question under the title of "Ten Nights in a Bar-room;" and a well-known performer, Mr. Yankee LOCKE, whose name and fame have traveled through the country in close, but not disgraceful connection with rum and the temperance drama, has been engaged to utter the moral jests on the subject. The play and the jests are conventional. The customary sad philanthropist prevails in the scene, the dialogue and the *dénouement*; the patient wife suffers, the degraded husband absorbs much fatal looking fluid, and like the fell gentleman in COLERIDGE's poem, "curses you with his eye," while the innocent daughter dies. Everybody who tastes of the "damning cup," expires violently—with the exception of the funny man, and the "absorbing" husband, although the latter may be said to die by proxy, since his little child, in making that dutiful sacrifice for her inebriate parent, reforms him. It might be very reasonably asked, after the effective drama lately performed by the Excise Commissioners in this City—the plot of which was the proper method of suppressing intemperance, the chief incidents of which were a trial scene, the granting of injunctions, and the early putting up of shutters, and the *dénouement* of which was the arrest of all contumacious offenders—it may be inquired, we say, what more is wanted to illustrate the temperance theme, or to awaken the public morality? Mr. Yankee LOCKE plays the part of a Yankee, in the piece at the Museum, so well as to excite a moderate desire to see him in a drama more worthy of the name than this, and in a character which may depend less, for its success, upon slang wit and low sayings than that of *Sample Swatchell*. Mr. LOCKE represents a light-haired Down-Easter, with a pine-knot voice and hickory laugh—qualifications common to the dwellers on the Penobscot and Piscataquay. A thoroughly unimaginary representation of complete intoxication was the marked reprehensible feature of his performance, where so much else was wholly extravagant; however, perhaps, it were useless to dwell upon this. Mr. LOCKE's engagement is to continue for a few weeks.

Meeting of the Virginia Republican State Convention.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, April 17.

The Republican State Convention met at noon to-day in the African Church. GEORGE REE, of Shenandoah, was chosen temporary Chairman. Two hundred and ten counties are represented directly, and nearly all in the State by proxy. JOHN HAWKHURST, of Fairfax, was chosen permanent President. Ten Vice-Presidents, including HUNNICUTT, LEWIS MCKENZIE, of Alexandria, and three colored men, were chosen; also three Secretaries, one colored. A white Committee on Organization was chosen. Fears were expressed that some Democrats had come here to spoil the Convention. HUNNICUTT and S. M. CONWAY, of New-York, made inflammatory speeches, the new idea being that the negroes should demand higher pay, at least $40 per month. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow. There will be a mass meeting at the Capitol-square to-morrow night.

The citizens do not seem to take much notice of the presence of the Convention, and there is no bad feeling.

Flood in the Des Moines River, Iowa.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 17.

A special dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says the Des Moines River is rising rapidly and doing great damage. A large portion of the city is under water. The bridge over Court-avenue was carried away this morning, with two [illegible] who were on the piers. It is reported that a great rise from melting snows, far to the north, has not reached that point; if so there will be great destruction of property in that section, as the water is now within a few inches of high water mark.

The Richmond House was sold at auction to-day. D. J. LAKE purchased it for $88,000.

The Democratic ticket, with the exception of two Aldermen, was elected at Quincy yesterday.

Fatal Railroad Collision in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, April 17.

The New-York express train on the Lebanon Valley Railroad struck a market wagon at Rutherford Station while crossing the track, killing ABRAHAM YINGST and severely injuring his son.

Two hundred and sixty soldiers, under Capt. LEE and Lieut. VERNON, from Carlisle Barracks, passed here to-day on their way to New-Mexico.

Gov. GEARY has appointed Col. GEORGE F. MCFARLAND, at present clerk in the School Department, and who lost a leg at Gettysburgh, Superintendent of the Soldiers' and Orphans' Schools, under the new law.

Marine Disasters on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, April 15.

The ship *Blue Jacket*, hence April 1 for Liverpool, with 1,800 tons of wheat, returned yesterday, leaking badly. She experienced heavy gales on the 9th, 10th and 11th inst. She will have to be discharged at the cargo dock.

The schooners *Mendocino* and *Josephine Willcut* were wrecked near Mendocino April 7, and the brig *Johnson* was wrecked the same date in the Novarro River. All hands were lost.

The Flood in Louisiana—Great Suffering.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 17.

Information has been obtained that Figner's and Waterloo levees are in imminent danger. Labor cannot be obtained for the want of money, and there is much suffering in the overflowed districts of West Louisiana.

The Ohio Wool Dealers' Association.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, April 17.

The Ohio Wool Dealers' Association met here to-day, and after organization and receiving the report of the Secretary adjourned till to-morrow. The clip of last year is stated to be 75,000,000 pounds, and the average price 55 cents per pound.

Flood in the Susquehanna River.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Wednesday, April 17.

Ten spans of the boom at this place, on the west branch of the Susquehanna River, have broken, and a large quantity of logs are running by. The river is fourteen feet high and still rising.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 17.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

The session of the Senate will be prolonged until Friday, and perhaps until Saturday. It is regarded as impossible to keep a quorum here longer than that time, and an adjournment will probably take place then, whether all the vacancies are filled or not.

NOMINATIONS BEFORE THE SENATE.

Another attempt was made to-day to provide the Cities of Brooklyn and Cincinnati with Postmasters. The name of JOHN W. HUNTER was sent in for the former city, and immediately rejected, and the name of THOMAS H. YEATMAN, for Cincinnati, which shared a like fate. The game of battledore and shuttlecock will continue. A compromise has been agreed upon for the Philadelphia Collectorship, and the nomination of Col. CAKE, a War Democrat, will be confirmed.

THE AUSTRIAN MISSION.

As I intimated last evening the Senate Foreign Relations Committee made a report to-day on the nomination of Mr. RAYMOND as Minister to Austria, recommending that the Senate take no action thereon at present, and also that the Senate give expression, by resolution, to its desire to have Mr. MOTLEY retained. No action was taken on the report, but it will be disposed of to-morrow. But for the desire to retain Mr. MOTLEY, Mr. RAYMOND would certainly be confirmed.

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day addressed a communication to Secretary BROWNING demanding whence he derived the authority to take from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs his legal prerogatives by the appointment of BOGY to make treaties with Indian tribes and purchase supplies. Members of the Senate express themselves astonished at this conduct on the part of Secretary BROWNING, in view of the fact that BOGY was only a short time since rejected as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and yet is by this appointment invested with the most responsible and important of the duties which by law devolve upon that officer. It is understood that upon the reassembling of Congress there will at once be instituted a searching investigation into the whole conduct of the Secretary and Mr. BOGY in connection with this matter.

SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

The principal business before the Senate in Executive Session to-day, was the discussion of the treaty for the sale of the Cherokee neutral lands, which amount to some eight hundred thousand acres of the best agricultural country in Southern Kansas and the Indian Territory. It will be remembered that just before Secretary HARLAN went out of office he effected the sale of these lands to the American Emigration Company, of Connecticut, for $800,000, mostly on time. His successor, Secretary BROWNING, set this sale aside on the ground that the price was inadequate, and that the terms of the treaty, which required a cash sale, were not complied with. Since then Secretary BROWNING has effected another sale with the Southwest Pacific Railroad Company, represented by JOHN C. FREMONT and others, for $1,000,000, on credit, and to-day the Senate rejected that bargain for precisely the reasons given by the Secretary for setting aside Mr. HARLAN's bargain.

EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

The emancipation celebration of the freedmen of the District was continued to-day by processions from Georgetown and the Island Wards, composed of Societies, political and religious, which did not participate in the ceremonies yesterday. Speeches were made, and the greatest enthusiasm pervaded the colored element of the population. The best of order was maintained, and the whole affair passed off satisfactorily to all concerned.

MILEAGE FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

Inquiries having been made whether or not officers appointed to fill vacancies in the old regiments of the army are entitled to travel pay for attending their examinations as authorized to appointees in new regiments, under the act of July 28, 1866, the proper accounting officer of the Treasury replied that under that law the peace establishment of the army consisted of sixty regiments, and that any person commissioned in any one of these regiments, whether old or new, is entitled to the benefit of the twenty-fourth section of that act.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

It was developed to-day, through the remarks of one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, that, had the Attorney-General interposed any objection to the filing of the Georgia Injunction Bill, the Court would have sustained that objection, as it did in the Mississippi case.

Gen. SHERIDAN has issued an order establishing a Military Commission in New-Orleans for the trial of a man named WALKER, who is charged with the crime of murder, and who has once been tried by a civil Court, and discharged. It is said that some of the unpunished July rioters will also be tried. This is the first Commission established by military authority under the Reconstruction Bills.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 17.

THE TENURE OF OFFICE BILL.

The President to-day replied to the resolution of the Senate calling for copies of any official opinions which may have been given by the Attorney-General, the Solicitor of the Treasury, or by any other officer of the Government, on the interpretation of the act of Congress regulating the tenure of office, especially in regard to appointments by the President during the recess of Congress. This resolution having been referred to the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Attorney-General and the Postmaster-General, they severally report that they have given no opinion on the subject. The Secretary of the Treasury, however, in his reply, submits a transcript of a letter addressed by him to the solicitor of that department, together with his reply. These contain all the information he has upon the subject.

Secretary MCCULLOCH writes to the Solicitor March 2, last: "In view of the possibility that the commissions of the chief officers of the Customs at several ports may within a few days expire by Constitutional limitation before their successors have been appointed, I have the honor to request your opinion as to what legal provisions exist for the administration of the duties of the offices of Collector, Naval Officer and Surveyor during the time one or more them are vacant, after the expiration of the commissions of the present incumbents; and in view of the imminence of the emergency I would request the favor of an early reply."

The Solicitor of the Treasury, on the 7th of March, replies, that no distinct or clear provision has been made by Congress upon the subject. He says:

"At first view it would seem to be a *causus omissus*, and that the office would remain vacant or in abeyance until a new appointment could be made. This would, however, be a public calamity. Such offices must, as a matter of necessity, be constantly filled, as the duties are to be performed day by day, and are different from most other offices in this respect. In view of this fact, it is not to be presumed that Congress intended to omit a provision for the exigency, but, on the other hand, considered such a provision actually made. In many cases the law provides in terms that an officer once appointed shall hold the office until a successor be qualified, but no express provision of that kind is made here. Again, at common law certain officers are held from necessity to hold over in this manner, but this has not, I believe, been the usage of our Government in relation to the offices in question. The act of March 3, 1817, empowered collectors with the approbation of the Secretary, to appoint deputies, and declared that such deputies should be officers of the Customs, (3d statute 397,) a deputy is in law but the shadow of his principal, as a general rule, and his tenure of office ceases with that of the Collector. The act alluded to, however, seems intended to change the general rule to a certain extent, and to make the deputies' office a distinct one in some respects at least. It may be that Congress intended that he should act in the exigency in question. I am by no means clear upon the point; but yet in the absence of any any other provision and in view of the public necessity, I recommend that you authorize the special Deputy Collector to act. The same reasoning does not strictly apply to the deputies of the Naval Officer and Surveyor, whose respective commissions have expired; but convenience requires the same rule, and in the absence of other provisions I think you may be warranted in following it.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

EDWARD JOURDAN, Solicitor of the Treasury.

Hon. H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, March 27, 1867.

SIR: I have received through Mr. CRECY, your verbal request for my opinion upon certain questions relating to the office of Collector of Customs at Philadelphia. It appears that Mr. JOHNSON received from the President a temporary appointment during the recess, prior to the last session of the Senate, and a nomination for a permanent appointment during the session, which nomination was rejected, so that Mr. JOHNSON's term expired at the end of the session. Whereupon, no other nomination having been made, the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to avoid a total suspension of the functions of the Collector, directed E. R. MYER, special Deputy of the late Collector, to perform the duties of the office for the time being.

The questions propounded to me are, whether, under the circumstances, the Secretary can now remove Mr. MYER and appoint a successor, or devolve the duties of the office upon another. Whether he could do so during the recess of the Senate, and finally who, in case of the death or resignation of Mr. MYER, could perform the duties of the office, and by whose authority. In reply, I have to say I think you have the power to remove Mr. MYER, for good cause, affecting the public interests, either now or during the recess of the Senate; and that in the event of such removal, it is competent for you to designate some one of the other deputies of the Collector to perform the duties of the office, and I think the same action would be proper in case of the death or resignation of Mr. MYER. Perhaps, in making such designation, it would be advisable to select the oldest deputy, provided there were no special reasons to the contrary. These powers are not conferred upon you by any express provisions of the law, but they seem to me to result from the imperative necessity of avoiding a total suspension of the functions imposed upon you, to superintend the collection of the revenue. It is perhaps proper for me to add that I have read this letter to the Attorney-General, and that he concurs in the views it expresses.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

EDWARD JOURDAN, Solicitor of the Treasury.

Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

ANNIVERSARY OF EMANCIPATION.

The colored people of Georgetown and Freedmen's Village, who, through some misunderstanding failed to join in the ceremonies of yesterday, celebrated to-day the anniversary of emancipation in the District of Columbia. After parading through the principal streets of Georgetown and Washington, carrying flags and banners with various devices and mottoes, the procession proceeded up Fourteenth-street where a stand had been erected, and while waiting for the arrival of Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, who had been sent for, the participants were addressed by JOHN T. JOHNSON, a barber at the House of Representatives, and by JOHN A. FURGUSON and BEVERLY TUCKER, colored, of Georgetown, and by Mayor WELSH, of the latter place. Gov. MORTON left the Senate to address the assemblage, and on arriving on the ground was enthusiastically cheered. In the course of his speech he said the late war was begun for the perpetuation of Slavery, but Providence had ordained that it should result in the destruction of Slavery and in the enfranchisement of the whole colored race. The colored people were now called upon for their votes, and opposing parties here would all claim their suffrages; and it would be a matter of importance to the entire country how those votes were cast. They must inquire who were their friends in the past, who gave them liberty first and the right of suffrage afterward. When they answered these questions they could easily determine how to vote. The orator pressed upon his auditors the importance of education and industry to fit them for the discharge of all the duties of citizens. The great example of Congress in making universal suffrage the rule in all the Southern States must now be followed in the Northern States. He spoke for half an hour, and was frequently interrupted by applause. In conclusion he said the event they were celebrating must ever be a great one in their lives, and they must from it learn to love liberty as a principle, and as an inheritance due to all without distinction of race or color.

The audience was then addressed by C. B. PURVIS, colored, of Georgetown, after which the line was reformed and the procession returned to Georgetown, passing through the grounds of the Executive Mansion and loudly cheering on the way.

GOV. CUMMINGS OF COLORADO.

Some days ago Senator THAYER, of Nebraska, submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the President for information in relation to the absence of Gov. CUMMINGS from Colorado Territory. The Secretary says there is no additional information to that recently sent to the Senate, except the additional fact that the leave of absence extended to Gov. CUMMINGS on the first of December last, has been extended to the 27th day of April, 1867. The reason for the extension was the necessity of his attendance at Washington, in relation to the Indian affairs with regard to Colorado. The Secretary has no knowledge in regard to the payment of salary which has been made to Gov. CUMMINGS.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate has confirmed THOMAS SWORDS, GEORGE H. CROSSMAN, DAVID H. VINTON and LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU to be Major-Generals by brevet, and JAMES A. CONGDON, CALVIN OTIS, ROBERT E. PATTERSON, JAMES E. GRIST and ALEXANDER GARDNER to be Brigadier-Generals by brevet.

Consul—John H. Noteware, of Colorado Territory, at Manzanillo.

John R. Goldsborough to be Commodore in the Navy, on the active list, *vice* Henry K. Hoff. promoted. Benjamin T. Rielly, of Ohio, to be Principal Clerk of Public Lands, General Land Office, *vice* Daniel R. Shafer, term expired.

Collectors Internal Revenue—William H. Smith, First District, Maryland; Logan H. Root, First District, Arkansas; W. J. Rose, Seventeenth District, Pennsylvania.

Secretary of Washington Territory—E. L. Smith.

Collector of Customs—Charles G. Manning, Albemarle, N. C.

Surveyor of Customs—Peter M. Carmichael, Albany, N. Y.

Postmasters—George W. Richart, Pittston, Penn.; Daniel Pendergast, Carbondale, Penn.; Matthew P. Welch, Chambersburgh, Penn.; Willett G. Tripp, Hudson, N. J.; George C. Tichenor, Desmoines, Iowa; J. J. Matthews, Lyons, Iowa; Alexander Reed, Toledo, Ohio; Ogden H. Ostrander, Danville, Penn.

Brevet Maj.-Gen. Silas Casey, U. S. A., Lieut.-Col. Lorenzo Sitgreaves, U. S. A., and John B. Stonehouse, of New-York, to be Commissioners under the act of last March to reimburse the State of Ohio for moneys expended for the United States, in enrolling, equipping and provisioning military forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion.

John S. Phelps, of Missouri, James C. Robinson and Frank Wolford, of Kentucky, to be Commissioners under the act approved March 29, to reimburse the State of Indiana for moneys expended for the United States for purposes similar to the above.

The Senate rejected JAMES B. BINGHAM as Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Edward S. Bragg, Fourth District, Wisconsin; Henry Latimer, Fifteenth District, Pennsylvania.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Chas. Able, First District, Pennsylvania; John L. Houston, Sixth District of Tennessee.

Surveyors of Customs—Joseph McConnell, Quincy, Ill.; Alfred Fritz, Philadelphia.

Naval Officer—Alfred Gilmore for Philadelphia.

SUPREME COURT.

The argument in the case of the *Sea Lion* was concluded, and Nos. 377, 378, 422, 423 and 424, liquor cases from Massachusetts followed.

The argument of the prize case of the schooner *Grey Jacket*, which was commenced several months ago, and suspended on account of the illness of the late CHARLES EAMES, was then proceeded with, but not concluded.

To-morrow will be motion day, as the Court will not sit on Good Friday.

Among the nominations was that of JOHN W. HUNTER, Ex-Member of Congress, to be Postmaster of Brooklyn.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. S. C. MCFERRAN has been assigned to duty in charge of the Eighth Division Quartermaster-General's office.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. SAXTON, Assistant Quartermaster, has been assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Third Military District at Atlanta, Ga.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. L. H. PIERCE, Assistant Quartermaster, assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Fourth Military District at Little Rock, Ark.

Capt. H. INMAN, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army, has been promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Brevet Brig.-Gens. C. H. HOYT and A. P. BLUNT, Assistant Quartermasters of Volunteers, have been appointed Captains and Assistant Quartermasters in the United States Army.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. T. H. NEILL, Major Twentieth Infantry, has been detailed for duty as a member of the New-York Examining Board *vice* Brevet Col. W. MCE. DYE, of the Fourth Infantry, ordered to regiment in the Department of the Platte.

Brevet Col. R. C. RUTHERFORD, Assistant Quartermaster, ordered to report in person to the Adjutant-General. Thirty days' delay in reporting for duty granted to First Lieut. D. H. WILLIAMS, Forty-first Infantry; Second Lieut. P. A. LANTZ, Thirtieth Infantry, and Second Lieut. W. H. CROWELL, Seventeenth Infantry. Brevet Brig.-Gen. O. L. SHEPPERD, Colonel Fifteenth Infantry, granted ten days' delay.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. M. STEIN has been detached from the Naval Rendezvous at Boston, and ordered to the Potomac.

Assistant Surgeon WM. M. NICKERSON has been ordered to the Naval Rendezvous at Boston.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. H. CUSHING, ordered to special duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Acting Second Assistant Engineer JOHN L. HARMON, detached from Iron-clad duty at New-Orleans, and ordered North, and Acting Third Assistant Engineer W. F. COGSWELL detached from the *Tallapoosa*, and ordered to iron-clad duty at New-Orleans.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Police made a descent on another gambling-house last night, capturing fourteen men and the cards, checks and other apparatus.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a telegram stating that a number of the Indians who were recently in this city, and are *en route* to their homes, have been delayed in the State of Iowa by the high water in the rivers, which has prevented them from crossing.

The Commissioner-General of the Land-office has submitted for signature patents issued for locations with the Pawnee and Pouse (half-breeds) scrip, the lands located being in Minnesota and Nebraska.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Extra Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 17.

Mr. ANTHONY offered a resolution that the time of the adjournment *sine die* be further extended until Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mr. SUMNER suggested Saturday.

The subject lies over.

RULES OF THE SENATE.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, it was resolved that a Committee of Three be appointed to revise the rules of the Senate and report thereon at the next session.

The President appointed Messrs. ANTHONY, POMEROY and EDMUNDS as such Committee.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That there be printed, for the use of the Senate, two thousand copies of the rules and general orders in bankruptcy, together with the form of proceedings thereon prepared by the Justices of the Supreme Court, under the tenth rule of the act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867, and one thousand copies for the use of the Supreme Court.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. CHANDLER—I notice in the report of the Associated Press of the proceedings of yesterday, that I am made to say precisely what I did not say, and that the Senator from Maine (Mr. FESSENDEN) is made to answer what I did not say. The Associated Press report reads in this way: "Mr. CHANDLER remarked that certain Senators said a few days ago they were willing to give notice to the President that if he sent in Copperheads and traitors they would vote to confirm them. Now in order that there may be no misapprehension about this, I will ask Mr. MURPHY to read from his original notes precisely what I did say to the Senate.

Mr. J. J. MURPHY, one of the official reporters, read from the official notes of Mr. D. F. MURPHY, as follows:

"Mr. CHANDLER—I think we are a little at fault in this matter, Mr. President. Certain Senators on this side of the House proclaimed a few days ago that they were determined that these offices should be filled. Of course, that was giving Mr. JOHNSON notice that he might continue to send in Copperheads and traitors, and that they would vote for them. To correct that misapprehension on his part, I am willing to give him one day's notice that Copperheads and traitors will not be confirmed; and that if he sends in loyal men now they will be."

Mr. CHANDLER—That is all. It will be seen that this is entirely different from what appears in the Associated Press report. I simply wish to have it corrected.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The agricultural interests of the country are of paramount importance, and the bureau for the promotion of that interest is much less efficient than is required, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Agriculture be requested to report to the Senate in December next, what means should be adopted to render the Agricultural Bureau more efficient and useful, and whether the salary affixed to the office of Commissioner of Agriculture should be increased so as to secure for that position the services of one thoroughly learned and accomplished in all that relates to that department; and whether there should not be created the office of Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, to be filled by one distinguished for his ability as a practical agriculturist, and to whom might be committed the superintendence of the experimental grounds at Washington.

Mr. TIPTON was not quite sure that the Senate, in the absence of the session of the House, could take cognizance of this subject, and having a doubt, he suggested it to the Senate.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said the resolution merely directed the Committee on Agriculture to consider the subject, and to report at the December session.

Mr. TRUMBULL remarked it would seem to him that the resolution implied they could not get a suitable Commissioner without an increase of salary. He knew of no such difficulty, and was not aware that any one would decline the office on the ground of inadequacy of salary. He was not willing for the impression to go out that there was any difficulty in filling the office.

Mr. CAMERON would have no objection to the resolution if the clause relative to an increase of salary was stricken out.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN remarked that the resolution did not assume that a higher salary was necessary. It merely proposed that the Committee on Agriculture make the inquiry.

Mr. ANTHONY suggested that the clause which seemed to call in question the efficiency of the present Commissioner should be stricken out.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN modified his resolution in accordance with the suggestions of Messrs. CAMERON and ANTHONY.

Mr. YATES said the resolution came from that side of the Senate which voted for retaining the present Commissioner in office, those who voted yesterday for a man who did not understand orthography, syntax or prosody.

Mr. HARLAN rose to a point of order, that it was not pertinent to allude to what took place in secret session.

Mr. YATES, for the time supposing that the debate had been in open session, asked pardon on receiving the reminder from the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. POMEROY referred to the fact that the preamble to the resolution declared that the agricultural interest was of paramount importance; but there were other interests which were as important, such as commerce and manufactures. He never understood the allusion as to his side of the chamber. He thought his side voted with the other side. He never could understand why the distinction should be drawn.

Mr. DAVIS said his friend from Kansas was constructively on the other side. [Laughter.]

Mr. POMEROY replied, it it was only by construction, he could stand that.

The resolution of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, as amended in the particulars above stated, was agreed to, and the Senate went into Executive Session.

Five Men Killed in a Marble Quarry in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, April 17.

A portion of the rock of J. K. & N. FREEDLY's marble quarry, at West Stockbridge, fell in this afternoon and killed DAVID RICHARDSON, the foreman, PATRICK TIDINGS, MICHAEL MAY, MICHAEL KENNEDY and JOHN QUIMAN. THOMAS NOONAN was seriously injured.

The Connecticut River at this city to-night is fourteen feet above low water mark, the highest it has been for two years. No damage is reported.

Illness of Archbishop Spalding at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 17.

Archbishop M. J. SPALDING, of the Diocese of Baltimore, Primate of the United States, is lying dangerously ill of inflammation of the bowels at his residence in this city. It is feared his disease may prove fatal.

J. W. TOWNSEND, Chief Clerk and Freight Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was killed this morning at the Relay House by the cars. He was formerly connected with Western railroads.

Convention of Southern Editors at Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Wednesday, April 17.

The Southern Press Convention met here this evening in the City Hall. W. G. CLARK, of Mobile, was chosen President, and S. B. BARR, of Macon, Secretary. About thirty daily and tri-weekly papers were represented. Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS, of New-York, by invitation, addressed the Convention, and his remarks were received with applause. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

United States Circuit Court at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Wednesday, April 17.

In the United States Circuit Court this morning, the case of THOS. B. RICH and others *vs.* Gen. JOHN E. WOOL for false imprisonment during the war, the demurrer of the defendants for justification on the acts of Congress was overruled by the Court, for the reason that it was not sufficient grounds for defence.

Navigation of the Penobscot River.

BANGOR, Me., Wednesday, April 17.

The ice in the Penobscot River, at and below this city, broke up to-day, and moved down during the afternoon and evening. The river is now clear for navigation. The freshet is light, and the snow is melting gradually.

Suicide of a Prominent Man in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 17.

Major JOHN A. GOODSON, formerly a member of the Kentucky State Senate, and for many years Mayor of Covington, Ky., committed suicide to-day. Deceased was 74 years of age. No cause has been assigned for the rash act.

Relief for the South.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, April 17.

Subscriptions for the relief of the Southern sufferers commenced yesterday morning at the office of the Pittsburgh *Post*, and for two days amount to $1,927.

Railroad Accident in Iowa.

MCGREGOR, Iowa, Wednesday, April 17.

To-day's inward bound train on the McGregor and Western Railroad turned one of its coaches over an embankment, killing Mr. WRIGHT, of Austin, and severely injuring several others.

Comfort for Travelers—Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, April 17.

The party invited by GEORGE M. PULLMAN, the proprietor of the Palace Sleeping Cars, to test the practicability of establishing a line of hotel cars between New-York and the Rocky Mountains, left here this morning by a special train, which was made up of the grand hotel car "Western World," the first of the kind ever constructed; a commissary car, and an elegant day car furnished by Mr. CHITTENDEN, of the Central road, and which will run through to the Rocky Mountains.

The party consists of Mr. T. C. Durant, Vice-President of the Union Pacific Road; Messrs. Sidney Dillon, John Duff, Oliver Ames and Carter, Directors of the Company; Col. Seymour, consulting engineer; Hon. James Brooks, Miss Brooks, Mr. W. Brooks and Miss Tracy; Hon. Henry J. Raymond and son; Mr. and Mrs. Seth Hale; Gen. G. H. Simpson, wife and daughter; Dr. White, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Main, and Winthrop Gray.

The "Western World," which will take the party to the West, is the best equipped sleeping-car yet built. While at Albany it was visited by thousands of persons, and the opinion was expressed that if the Central Road would arrange for running such cars as PULLMAN's "Western World," neither the Legislature nor the people would object to increased rates of fare. Such cars will some day run through from New-York to San Francisco.

Large Shipment of Cotton from Fortress Monroe—Seizure of Whisky.

FORT MONROE, Tuesday, April 16.

The British steamship *Peruvian* is now loading at the wharves in Norfolk a large cargo of cotton and naval stores, and will sail in a few days for Liverpool. Sixteen hundred bales of cotton will form the principal item on her manifests, and grain and naval stores will complete the shipment.

Seventy-five barrels of whisky, consigned to two auction houses in Norfolk, were seized yesterday by the Collector of Internal Revenue of Norfolk, upon suspicion that the tax had not been paid. One hundred and twenty thousand bales of cotton have been received in Norfolk during the present season. This is said to exceed the receipts before the war, and with the consolidation of the railroads in the State, expectations of a greatly increasing trade are confidently entertained by the business men of the town.

Over 200,000 shad have been shipped from Norfolk to Northern markets during the present fishing season.

The ship *Osceola*, of Boston, Capt. BENNETT, arrived here this morning from Callao, with a cargo of guano for orders.

Election of President of Brown University—Boiler Explosion.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, April 17.

The Corporation of Brown University to-day accepted the resignation of Dr. SEARS as President, and elected MARTIN B. ANDERSON, now the President of the Rochester University, as his successor. It is not known whether the President elect will accept.

A steam boiler in KNIGHT's cotton mill, at Hebronville, near this city, exploded this afternoon, destroying the boiler-house, displacing seven other boilers, and making havoc with the windows of the neighboring buildings. One section of the boiler tore up the railroad track, cut down a telegraph pole, and plowed six hundred feet into a meadow. The escape from loss of life was almost miraculous.

JAMES DOYLE was killed to-day by the fall of a wall of a building burnt last week.

The Constitutional Convention.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 17.

The Democratic State Committee have named SANFORD E. CHURCH, of Orleans, delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention, in place of ISAAC BUTTS, declined.

HUDSON, N. Y., Wednesday, April 17.

JOHN F. COLLINS, Democratic candidate for the Constitutional Convention from the Eleventh District, has declined, and JOHN B. LONGLEY nominated in his place.

Confirmations by the Senate.

Albany, Wednesday, April 17.

Tax Commissioners for New-York—Jonathan W. Allen, James M. Raymond, Ira O. Pa'mer.

Metropolitan Fire Commissioners—Alexander Shaler, *vice* Charles G. Pinckney; S. Baily Myers, *vice* Philip W. Engs; Monmouth B. Wilson, James Galway, *vice* Emmons Clark, who failed to qualify.

Harbor Master for the Port of New-York—William Smelt, of Lyons, *vice* James W. Whitcomb.

Extensive Fire in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Wednesday, April 17.

The extensive saw-mill, tub and pail factory of CUTTER & SMITH, at Anoka, was burned this morning. Loss $25,000.

A daughter of GEORGE VECH, of Henderson, was drowned Sunday at the same place.

Radical Congressional Nomination in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, April 17.

The Radical Convention at Brownsville to-day nominated DANIEL A. MUNRO as candidate for Congress in this District.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 17.

The foundry and machine-shop of N. RAYNOR, on the levee between Almond and Spruce streets, was damaged by fire this morning to the amount of $15,000. Insured for $10,000.

Navigation on Lake Champlain.

TROY, Wednesday, April 17.

Lake Champlain is open, and the steamers will commence their regular trips to-morrow.

MURDER IN THE SEVENTH WARD—A MAN SHOT DEAD IN A SALOON.—Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning an affray occurred in the drinking saloon No. 17 Jefferson-street, between JOHN R. LIVINGSTON and VINCENT CADY. During the fight which ensued CADY drew a revolver and shot LIVINGSTON through the heart killing him almost instantly. CADY attempted to escape, but was arrested by Roundsman WHITCOMB, of the Seventh Precinct, and locked up at the Madison-street Station-house. The remains of the deceased were also taken to the station-house, where an inquest will be held to-day.

FINE ARTS.—The annual exhibition of the Academy being open, the public receptions at the Studio Building, in Tenth-street, will be discontinued for the season after Saturday the 20th inst.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the day. Also, the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; two columns of agricultural matter specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

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A. . . . .

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.
A WORD TO VOYAGERS.

The grand exodus to the World's Fair at Paris has commenced; and every steamer that leaves for Europe, for some months to come will be freighted with passengers bound to the French Capital. Pleasures, however, have their drawbacks; and, between the cup of enjoyment and the expectant lip, something disagreeable is apt to intervene. In this case it is seasickness—a malady which seems but a small matter, perhaps, to those who have never felt its horrors, but is, in reality, while it lasts, one of the severest physical afflictions to which humanity is subject. There are many dangerous disorders which can be more easily and patiently borne than ocean nausea. Is it an unavoidable evil? It has been considered so; but it is not. Testimony of the most emphatic and unimpeachable character shows, beyond all cavil, that it can be cured by from one to five doses of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in the course of a few hours. This peculiar and important property of the great tonic and alterative of the age, is well understood by the captains of ocean steamers, and by the officers generally of our merchant marine; but it is not as widely known as it ought to be by the public at large. There are hundreds of both sexes who would be delighted to visit the great Exposition if they could be guaranteed against sea-sickness, but who have made up their minds to forego this spectacle, rather than endure the tortures which they suppose to be inseparable from a sea voyage.

The guarantee these parties would be overjoyed to receive, the proprietors of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS ARE PREPARED TO GIVE, and FULL CONFIDENCE MAY BE PLACED IN IT. Every other device of medical art has failed of the desired effect, but this has never failed. Whoever wishes to cross the Atlantic triumphantly, without suffering a pang worth naming from the malady, has only to secure this powerful yet harmless antidote in advance. It will either arrest the sickness at once or it will clear the stomach of its contents and leave it within the space of an hour or so proof against any further attacks of nausea. Let the vessel pitch and toss as it may, the delicate organ that old Neptune delights to disturb will remain as tranquil as on dry land.

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MARRIED.

COLTON—VAN HORN.—On Wednesday, April 17, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Bergen, N. J., by Rev. B. C. Taylor, D. D., Mr. A. W. COLTON, of Toledo, Ohio, to KATE, daughter of the late John L. Van Horn, Sr., of Lafayette, N. J.

GRIFFITH—FALES.—At Saratoga Springs, on Sunday, April 7, 1867, by Rev. L. G. Woodruff, HIRAM E. GRIFFITH, of Niagara Falls, to Miss CORNELIA P. FALES, of the former place.

SIEDLER—FRANKLIN.—At the First Baptist Church, Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, April 17, CHARLES SIEDLER to JULIA, youngest daughter of G. W. Franklin, Esq., of Hoboken, N. J.

WHEELER—PERRY.—At the residence of Mrs. C. B. Wheeler, [illegible] by Rev. Dr. [illegible], Rector of St. Matthew's Church, OSCAR C. WHEELER to ELIZA L. PERRY, both of New-York City.

DIED.

BROWNE.—On Tuesday, April 16, of a lingering illness, RICHARD D. BROWNE, only son of Eliza M. and the late George W. Browne.

His friends and those of the family, also those of his father-in-law, Thomas Thompson, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 7 East 15th-st., on Friday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

BUSH.—At Weehawken, N. J., on Wednesday, April 17, Mrs. HESTER BUSH, widow of Ira Bush, in the 80th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROOKS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, April 16, MINNIE, only daughter of John W. and Sarah M. Brooks, aged 7 years.

Funeral this day at 2 P. M.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

DURANT.—In Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, April 17, EDITH, youngest daughter of Charles F. and Elizabeth H. Durant, aged 3 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 103 Hudson-st., to-morrow, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

HALSEY.—On Wednesday, April 17, after a brief illness, EDWARD C. HALSEY, aged 42 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 143 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock.

ORVIS.—On Wednesday morning, April 17, Mrs. CINA C. ORVIS, widow of Elihu Orvis, aged 75 years.

Her friends and those of her sons, Joseph U. Orvis and P. D. Orvis, are invited to attend her funeral services at the house of the former, No. 104 (new No. 140) East 34th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon at 4½ o'clock. The remains will be interred in Mount Ida Cemetery, Troy, N. Y., on Friday noon.

PARKS.—At Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 17, MARY ANN, wife of Hon. Gorham Parks, aged 66 years.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 203 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, April 19, at 12 o'clock.

PATTISON.—In Glasgow, Scotland, on Sunday, March 17, GODFREY PATTISON, formerly a resident of this City.

ROGERS.—On Tuesday, April 16, at Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., MARY NORMAN, wife of John N. Rogers, of Davenport, Iowa, and daughter of Rev. Dr. F. H. Vanderveer, of Warwick.

Her funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) 18th inst., at Warwick, at 3 P. M.

STAFFORD.—On Monday, April 15, WILLIAM B. STAFFORD, in the 39th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and the members of Arcana Lodge No. 246, F. & A. M., and Phœnix Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 141 West 15th-st., on Thursday, April 18, at 1 o'clock P. M.

ARCANA LODGE No. 246, F. & A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge-room on Thursday at 12 o'clock noon, to attend the funeral of our late W. Brother WM. R. STAFFORD, P. M. J. EDMUND BANKS, Master.

CHAS. M. JOYCE, Secretary.

WORKMAN.—On Wednesday, April 17, Mrs. MARY SOPHIA, wife of Loren Workman.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her brother, No. 24 Perry-st., on Friday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

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Dr. J. H. SCHENCK—Dear Sir: For over fifteen years I have been troubled with a severe cough, and usually two or three times a year with more or less hemorrhage, which, together, for the last few years has kept me thin in flesh and too weak to do business of any kind without suffering. In August last I had a very severe hemorrhage, and, according to the judgment of a good New-York physician, I was classed as beyond the reach of medicine, and was advised to be prepared, so far as property matters were concerned, to leave this world at short notice. This physician (and my good friends) said that "the first severe cold I took must prove fatal." Early in January I took a very severe cold, and, fortunately, was occupying rooms at No. 32 BOND-ST., directly over your office. I think about the 16th of January I procured a bottle of your Pulmonic Syrup, and commenced taking it freely. My feet and limbs were very much swollen, and all the symptoms of a speedy death seemed to accompany my cold. I sent for my former physician, and stated to him that I was taking your medicines, and after showing them to him, and having tasted of them, &c., he replied: "you can take them if you like, they will do you no harm." He said: "You know what I told you last summer, and I say the same now, if you have any business to close up, do not put it off." He said to other friends that, "he could see no hope for me," and my friends and relations concluded my time had come. At this time I was taking freely of your medicine, but had not seen you. The doctor called a few times and found me, much to his surprise, he said, improving, and he could not understand why. My faith was increasing in your medicines, and I had a wish to have you examine my case and see what you had to say. When you first came to my room and made the examination, you gave me but little encouragement, but on the contrary, expressed doubts of my ever being helped out of my then seeming difficulties. The second time that you called, finding me still gaining, you gave me encouragement, saying: "My symptoms were improving; the Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills had acted like a charm." My circulation, my cough, my appetite all began to improve, and I could walk about my room a little. You visited me nearly every Tuesday, and found me improving, and told me not to go out of my room until the first day of May. I took no cold while under your treatment; my appetite became first-rate, and you told me to eat everything I wished of a nutritious nature, and to exercise about the room as much as possible. I followed your advice, and, to the surprise of my old physician and friends, I seem much better than I have been for several years, and breathe better than I ever expected a person could with one lung, the left being completely dried up. I feel very grateful to you and consider your advice and medicines invaluable.

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DR. VON EISENBERG CURES CROSS eyes and deafness arising from catarrhal affection of the meatus audithorus externus. Office No. 251 5th-av., corner 28th-st.

POLITICAL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The members are hereby notified that a special meeting of this body will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, April 19, 1867, corner of Broadway and 23d st., at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

ABRAM J. DITTENHOEFER, Chairman.

C. H. HALL,
A. JACKSON PLUMB, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT GOVERNMENT RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN,
CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (*as per agreement.*)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW,

Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;
FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;
SEVEN-THIRTIES, ALL SERIES;
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND
GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7-30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7-30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

and all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL
AND
PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MINNESOTA 7 PER CENT.,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The subscribers offer for sale a limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above road at the very low price of 80 cents upon the dollar. These Bonds are but $10,000 per mile, being less than the cost of the iron, and being the first mortgage upon the road and equipments.

The Company have a land grant of 6,400 acres per mile among the choicest farming land of the State.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
Nassau and Pine sts.,
Opposite U. S. Treasury, New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

BELLE FONTAINE LINE.
Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula,
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton,
Toledo, Fort Wayne City, Wisconsin,
Fulton County, Illinois,
Henderson County, Illinois,
Stocks and Bonds wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

WISCONSIN SECURITIES.
BERLIN, RACINE,
KENOSHA, MADISON,
WATERTOWN, &c., &c. WHITEWATER,
Town Bonds (defaulted in interest.)
Farm Mortgage Bonds.
Purchased by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS STOCK
FOR SALE
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
7 AND 36 PER CENT. PAID IN
ALSO,
New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies' stock.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK SILK MILLS.
CIRCULAR.
CAPITAL.....$150,000.
JUSTINIAN HARTLEY, President,
No. 44 Lispenard-st.
J. J. THOMASS, Treasurer,
No. 28 Reade-st.

This Company has purchased the looms and machinery of the silk manufactory at Nos. 333, 335 and 337 West 36th-st., New-York, with 50 looms, steam engine, boiler, dye-house and dye apparatus, shafting and belting, with all the tools and appliances complete—all in first-class order and condition, and ready for immediate use—including the lease of the buildings and property in which said machinery is situated.

The lease runs for one year—from May, 1867, to May, 1868—and the Company have the privilege of purchasing the buildings, &c., at $12,000.

The looms, machinery, lease and right purchased, cost the Company only $75,000.

The looms, machinery, steam engine, shafting and belting, cost over $120,000, and are now all worth that sum.

The capital stock is.....$150,000
Purchases as above.....75,000
Working capital.....75,000

Upon the investment of this sum a profit of 40 per cent. per annum can be made under any and all circumstances.

Subscription solicited.

Books for subscription are opened and can be found at the office of the Company,
THOMAS & CO., No. 28 Reade-st.
ATLANTIC BANK, No. 142 Broadway.
Office of JERNEGAN, SMITH & BALDWIN, Nos. 158 and 160 Broadway.
At the Factory, Nos. 333 to 337 West 36th-st.
Office of JAMES CHADBURN, No. 126 Broad-st.
Office of HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 11 Wall-st.
Office of WM. F. HEINS, No. 200 Broadway.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention of this Company to extend its First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1867, for thirty years, at seven per cent per annum. These Bonds are a First Mortgage of $3,000,000 on the entire property of the Company, and the power to extend them is given by a statute of the State of New-York, which provides that the Company may extend any or all its Mortgage Bonds, in the order of their respective priorities.

Proposals will be received up to the 15th of May next, at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, for extending any portion of the issue, and parties, whether present holders or others, bidding the highest premium therefor will be entitled to extend said Bonds, *pro rata*, on the amounts of their bid, as the Bonds are presented by the holders.

On and after the 1st of July, the Company will be prepared to extend, on the above terms, all such Bonds as the holders thereof may present for that purpose, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, and new sheets of Coupons for thirty years, with an indorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore.

Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending Bonds in London, or Frankfort, Germany, on due notice to the Company, in manner to be hereafter determined, of the numbers of the Bonds to be extended in each place.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANagers of this Company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 16th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues, Central Pacific Railroad States Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81...	109¾	109¾	June, 7-30.....	105⅜	105⅜
Coupon, 1881.....	109¾	109¾	July, "	105⅜	105⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62.	109¾	109¾	July, O.L.N's.	116⅛	116¼
1-20 Coupon, '62.	109¾	109¾	July, O.L.N's.	116⅛	116¼
5-20 Coupon, '64.	108¾	108¾	Oct., O.L.N's.	117⅛	116
5-20 Coupon, '65.	108¾	108¾	Oct., O.L.N's.	116⅝	116
5-20 " '67.	108¾	108¾	Nov., O.L.N's.	116⅝	116
10-40 Registered.	97¾	98	May, O.L.N's.	113⅛	113¼
10-40 Coupon.....	98	98¾	Aug., O.L.N's.	113	113¼
Gold.....	135¾	136	Aug., O.L.N's.	112¾	113
August, 7-30.....	106	106⅛	Oct., O.L.N's.	111⅜	111⅝

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS
½ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION
on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates.

Until further notice, we will pay the express charges on August 7-30s sent us for conversion, and on new 5-20s ordered returned after conversion.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY'S First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, fifty years to run. Interest payable May and November.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
Nos. 4 and 5 Rue Scribe,
Paris, France.
Buy and sell United States securities, negotiate loans on same, buy and sell drafts on America, issue and cash letters of credit as well as transact a general commission business.
Correspondents:
MESSRS. L. P. MORTON & CO., No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.
MESSRS. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
FRANK W. ANDREWS, No. 61 State-st., Boston.

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,	Dusseldorf,	Munich,
Antwerp,	Florenz	Naples,
Basle,	Frankfort, A. M.,	Paris,
Baden-Baden,	Genoa,	Prague,
Berlin,	Hamburg,	Rome,
Bremen,	Hanover,	Rotterdam,
Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
Cassel,	London,	Venice,
Cologne,	Lyon,	Vienna,
Darmstadt,	Mailand,	Wiesbaden,
Dresden.	Mannheim.	Zurich.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS. M. F. HAZEN.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,
NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

PROPOSALS FOR $808,000 AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS guaranteed by the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, until FRIDAY, June 7th, at noon, for the whole or any part of Eight Hundred and Eight Thousand Dollars of Bones of the American Dock and Improvement Company, making the whole issue two millions.

The bonds are for $1,000 each, due July 1, 1886, interest 7 per cent., payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in the City of New-York. They have coupons attached, and can be held either as registered bonds or bearer bonds, as the holder may from time to time elect.

These bonds are issued for land purchases and improvements in Communipaw Bay, under the authority of the State of New-Jersey, on the extensive water front of the Company, and in connection with the improvements of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey.

The punctual payment of the principal and interest of the bonds is guaranteed by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey.

Proposals should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and directed to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 109 Liberty-st., New-York.

Any further information desired can be obtained on application at the same place, where a copy of the bonds can be seen.

Payments to be made 50 per cent. on the allotment of the bonds, 25 per cent. on the 15th of May, and 25 per cent. on the 15th of June, or the whole can be paid at once. The interest will be adjusted on the first coupon.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any of the bids not satisfactory to the Company.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
JOHN C. GREEN,
MOSES TAYLOR,
ADAM NORRIE,
Finance Committee.

TO HOLDERS OF INDIANA STATE STOCK.

NOTICE is hereby given to holders of Indiana 2½ and 5 per cent. certificates of State Stock that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners of the State of Indiana will, on the first of July next, pay, *pro rata*, first to holders of 2½ per cent certificates of Stock, the amount of money then on hand belonging to said Fund, and after all of said 2½ per cent. certificates are fully redeemed, then, if any balance remains to the holders of 5 per cent. certificates after they are surrendered to the Agent of State at his office in the City of New-York.

Holders of said stocks who desire to accept the per centum of principal which the fund set apart for this purpose will then pay, are required to notify the Agent of State, at his office, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th of June next, at which place, on the 1st of July following, the payment will be made.
NATHAN KIMBALL, Treasurer of State.
T. D. MCGARTY, Auditor of State.
W. Q. GRESHAM, Agent of State.
Ex-Officio State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners.
INDIANAPOLIS, April 12, 1867.

OFFICE OF POTT, DAVIDSON & JONES, BANKERS,
Nos. 59 and 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1867.

WE OFFER FOR SALE ANY PART OF $200,000 St. Louis Six per Cent. Bonds at 81 per cent. flat. Bonds dated 1st of April, 1867, payable twenty years from date; interest payable at National Bank of Republic, New-York. Liberal commission allowed brokers.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND Bonds in all the first-class companies; also, other securities paying large dividends, at a fair rate for investments, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, April 8, 1867.

SCHEDULES (No. 30,) THIRTY OR more coupons, due May 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 1, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) per cent.—free from the United States Government tax—upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable to the Stockholders, or to their legal representatives, April 25, 1867, and until May 16, 1867, at the office of WELLS, FARGO & CO., in the City of New-York, and after the latter date at the Company's office, in Cleveland. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, April 13, 1867, and re-opened on the morning of Friday, April 26.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

TRUCK FOR SALE—A LARGE TRUCK IN good order. Inquire of JAMES BUCHAN & CO., No. 10 Elizabeth-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Third-avenue and 32d-st.
Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
All deposits made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.
ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Six per cent interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Bank open every day, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.
GEORGE WOLSON, President.
SEYMOUR A. BURCH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Money deposited before April 21 will draw interest from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 Warren-st.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute, 3d-av.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000, free of tax. Money deposited before April 21 bears interest from April 1. ASSETS, $3,116,424 26.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE, No. 300 MULBERRY-ST., BUREAU OF ELECTIONS, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO REGISTRY AND ELECTION.—It is the duty of Inspectors of Registry to meet at the polling places of their respective districts on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 19 and 20, instant, at 8 A. M., and continue in session until 9 P. M. each day, in pursuance of section 2, chapter 194 of the Laws of 1857. The said chapter provides that the inspectors, or a majority of them, shall, on the days of the registry made for the general election of the year 1856, and revise, correct, add to, and subtract from and complete the said registry, and shall add to the said registry the name of any person not already on said registry, who shall, on said fourth day of April, be entitled to vote under the provisions of this act."

It is further provided in the act before mentioned that "in making such addition no one shall put place on the said registry the name of any person except in strict compliance with the provisions of chapter 140 of the Laws of 1859, and chapter 383 of the Laws of 1864."

NOTICE TO VOTERS.—The places of registry and polling places, at the election to be held on Tuesday, April 23, instant, remain as they were at the late charter election, except where changes have been made and new places designated, as follows:

Second Ward, First District—Plumber-shop, No. 37 Ann-st.
Eighth Ward, Eighth District—Shoe-store, No. 143 Varick-st.
Ninth Ward, Second District—Confectionery-store, No. 264 Canal-st.
Ninth Ward, Third District—Barber-shop, No. 439 Hudson-st.
Ninth Ward, Fifth District—News depot, No. 279 Bleecker-st.
Ninth Ward, Ninth District—Barber-shop, No. 136 Greenwich-av.
Tenth Ward, Eighth District—Shoe-store, No. 75 Hester-st.
Eleventh Ward, Fourth District—Office, No. 433 East Houston-st.
Eleventh Ward, Fifteenth District—Shoe-store, No. 415 East 10th-st.
Eleventh Ward, Seventeenth District—Barber-shop, No. 224 East 11th-st.
Eleventh Ward, Nineteenth District—Butcher-shop, No. 31 Stanton-st.
Twelfth Ward, Fourth District—Undertaker-shop, 3d-av., between 117th and 118th sts.
Twelfth Ward, Eighth District—Office, 10th-av., near 152d-st.
Thirteenth Ward, Second District—Barber-shop, No. 51 Attorney-st.
Thirteenth Ward, Fourth District—Barber-shop, No. 247 Delancey-st.
Fourteenth Ward, First District—Crockery-store, No. 63½ Prince-st.
Fourteenth Ward, Ninth District—Dwelling, No. 197 Hester-st.
Fourteenth Ward, Tenth District—Cigar-store, No. 216 1-av.
Fifteenth Ward, First District—Tailor-shop, No. 233 Thompson-st.
Fifteenth Ward, Eighth District—Shoe-store, No. 149 Crosby-st.
Sixteenth Ward, Sixth District—News depot, No. 216 7th-av.
Sixteenth Ward, Eleventh District—Cigar-store, No. 1,292 3d-av.
Seventeenth Ward, Fourteenth District—Furniture-store, No. 200 1st-av.
Seventeenth Ward, Twenty-fourth District—Tailor-shop, No. 849 East 13th-st.
Nineteenth Ward, Fourth District—Butcher-shop, No. 845 2d-av.
Nineteenth Ward, Fifth District—Office, No. 108 East 49th-st.
Nineteenth Ward, Twelfth District—Dwelling, 61st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
Nineteenth Ward, Fourteenth District—Fancy-store, No. 1,105 3d-av.
Nineteenth Ward, Sixteenth District—Paint-store, No. 1,382 3d-av.
Twentieth Ward, Second District—Store, No. 269 9th-av.
Twentieth Ward, Tenth District—Plumber's-shop, No. 362 9th-av.
Twentieth Ward, Twenty-second District—Livery stable, Broadway, one door from 38th-st.
Twenty-first Ward, Seventh District—Cigar-store, No. 571 3d-av.
Twenty-first Ward, Eighth District—Cigar-store, No. 554 3d-av.
Twenty-first Ward, Fourteenth District—Livery stable, No. 12 East 36th-st.
Twenty-second Ward, First District—Cigar-store, No. 564 8th-av.
Twenty-second Ward, Third District—Coal office, No. 613 8th-av.

By order of the Board of Police.
S. C. HAWLEY, Chief-Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 5, 1867.

ON THE PETITION OF WILLIAM E. WARD, Port Chester, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 26th day of December, 1852, for an improved method of heading screw blanks, rivets, &c., for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which will take place on the 26th of December, 1866, this application having been authorized by act of Congress, it is ordered that said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., and persons are required to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER,
Commissioner of Patents.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—NO. 313 WEST 22D-ST., A DESIRable suite of furnished rooms, with bath, &c.; also, a single room, situated for a family or gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN OR BUTTERNUTS.—A room and bedroom, in a good-sized room, with plain board, by a plain and unpretending Christian middle-aged lady, who wishes quiet in some Presbyterian or Congregational family. Best of references as to respectability and ability to pay. Address Box No. 1,938 New-York Post-office.

THREE LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURnished, en suite or single, with first-class board, in a small private family where the comforts of a home are constantly considered, by lady superintending herself; house newly painted throughout; is moving in May; neighborhood good; location pleasant and central; convenient to cars. No. 65 Hammond-st.

A SMALL PARTY—SAY, FOUR TO SIX PERsons, (children or servants not objected to,) may obtain a very desirable suite of rooms and first-class board with a private family in 21st-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.; no other boarders; private table if desired. For particulars address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, TO a gentleman, two large, handsomely-furnished rooms, with commodious closets, one with private bath; dinner at 6½. Apply at No. 146 West 4th-st., near Washington-square.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE pleasantly and comfortably situated in a private family with room, two large, handsomely-furnished, first floor, 9th Ward. Address HOME, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

BEAUTIFUL ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS board in a desirable house and location. No. 319 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; private table if desired.

NO. 107 MACDOUGAL-ST.—A HANDSOMEly furnished room on third floor with board; will have May 1 an entire second floor; house thoroughly modern.

A VERY HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR will be rented to gentlemen or a quiet family, with or without board in a small family. Inquire at No. 28 University-place.

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS MAY BE had with board at No. 48 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; house and location unexceptionable.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR floor to rent, with or without board; private table furnished; references exchanged. No. 253 4th-av., near 20th-st.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with a room, with or without board, at No. 229 West 21st-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This magnificent summer hotel will open its second season on the 15th of May. Families who secure rooms for the months of June, July and August (a season of three months) will be taken at reduced rates. Application for rooms made at the hotel at Long Branch by person or letter. On every Tuesday and Thursday one of the proprietors can be seen at the Astor House, New-York, between 9 and 12 o'clock.
O. A. STETSON, JR., & CO.

WINDERMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE, MONROE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—With a view to the accommodation of parties giving up housekeeping, the above house will reopen May 1. Address M. P. BROWNING & CO.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS,
Tiling, &c., at the warerooms of A. D. M. HOLBY, Nos. 272 and 274 Greenwich-st., including the largest assortment of fine statuary marble, Renaissance, Romanesque and other styles of drawing-room and Broadway, Kingston, and Pyrenees inlaid dining-room mantels in this City, offered at reduced prices, the subscriber retiring from the business.

MARBLE MANTELS.—300 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal reduction, at A. KLAEBER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 146 East 13th-st., near 4th-av., New-York. Call this week.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR 5th-av., one of the most elegant and substantial houses in the City; built by the present owner for his own use about one year since, and now only sold on account of the owner's permanently removing his residence from this City; will be sold at a greatly reduced price; house 20 feet wide and of extra depth. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and under cellar brown-stone houses, on 71st-st., near 3d-av.; built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements; location unsurpassed for health and convenience to the best portion of the Park; immediate possession. Apply on the premises.
JAMES O'KANE, Owner.

LOTS ON SUMMIT HILL—106TH-ST., BEtween the Boulevard and Central Park, the most desirable and unexceptionable building lots for a residence on New-York Island. Apply to W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway. For sale low, and terms easy.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT ON GREENE-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts., 22x100; also, a lot on 55th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 25x100; also, a lot on 61st-st., between 5th and Madison avs. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

SPLENDID BROWN-STONE HIGH-STOOP four-story basement and sub-cellar residence, No. 128 East 14th-st., near Academy of Music, 24x63x105, in perfect order, or would be sold on very easy terms.
A. S. NEWBURY, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE MORE OF THOSE MAGnificent first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, 75d-st., near 5th-av., No. 16, commanding a splendid view of Central Park. Inquire of JAMES POTTER, owner, in the house.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME, FINE LOcation, 1¾ miles northeast of Central Park; five minutes' walk from Mott Haven depot. J. S. WOODBRIDGE, No. 128 Broadway, basement.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE ENGLISH basement house, No. 35 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—FOUR YEARS' VALUABLE LEASE of house and large store No. 145 Spring-st., or the store to let. Inquire at No. 809 Broadway, in the frame store.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FIRST-class brown-stone houses on the east side of Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Inquire for JAS. M. COBURN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS four-story and basement brown-stone front dwelling-house, on Union-st., Brooklyn, between Henry and Clinton sts., with 4½ lots of ground, on said fourth block; also and coach-house, 47x26 feet; flower-garden, grapery, well stocked with imported vines, and forcing-house, conservatory and orchard. The house was built by the former owner for his own use, and is one of the best-constructed houses in Brooklyn; is in perfect order, 29x70 feet. On first floor, drawing-room, 30x17 feet, dining-room, 21x17 feet, and butler's pantry; on second floor, five bedrooms and bath-room; on third floor, four bedrooms and bath-room; on fourth floor, two bedrooms and large lumber-room; basement, kitchen, scullery, store-rooms, laundry, and back-room; a large dry cellar; gas and Ridgewood water throughout the house, and outbuildings, bedrooms for men-servants in outbuildings. The entire frontage, 137 feet, is inclosed with high iron railings, and planted with evergreens and flowers. The owner is about to leave for Europe, and will dispose of the property at a bargain. The whole or part can be exchanged for a good business property. For full particulars, terms and cards of admission, apply to WM. P. ARNOLD, No. 29 Broadway, New-York, or P. P. VAN ZANDT, Remsen-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—FOUR OR five of those new two-story, basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia-brick houses, brown stone and trimmings, and with all the modern improvements; vestibule doors, marble mantels, range heaters, stationary wash tubs, bath, water closets, &c.; at a convenient distance from the Ferry and the horse car routes. Terms easy. Inquire at the buildings in Bergen-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house No. 280 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn; finely located, with all improvements and recently put in order for owner's use; house 22x45; lot 105 feet in depth; 20 minutes' from Fulton Ferry by Fulton-av. cars; a bargain, if applied for at once, as the owner removes to the country.

FOR SALE—NEAR WALL-ST. FERRY, BROOKlyn, the well built three-story high-stoop house, No. 242 Hicks-st., containing 12 rooms, replete with all modern improvements; convenient to ferries and New-York markets; is in good order, and fine location; if not sold this week will be withdrawn; price, with carpets, $8,800. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 77 REMSEN-ST., (Brooklyn) corner of Henry; one of the most desirable residences on Brooklyn Heights; lot full size, and house ready for occupation. S. HONDLOW, Brooklyn; 27 C. BULKLEY, No. 45 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house, 20x45 and two lots, on Herkimer-st., near Clove Road, Brooklyn; cost $13,000; for $11,000; $9,000 mortgage. JOHN MCKESSON, No. 91 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat at New-Rochelle, upon the Sound, near the Neptune House, with fine water view; convenient to depot and steamboat landing; house of stone, about 40 feet square, three stories and basement; both well and cistern water brought into the kitchen; woodhouse, gardener's house, Summer kitchen, barn, hennery, ice-house, rose-cellar, fruit-room, &c.; nearly eight acres of excellent land divided into lawn, garden, orchard and meadow; well stocked with fruit of the best varieties. For further particulars, inquire of T. H. FIELD, 155 and 157 Broadway, Room No. 7, where photographs, maps, &c., may be seen.

FOR SALE—AT CRANFORD, N. J., ON THE Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 15 miles from New-York, a new, handsome and thoroughly built villa, containing 11 rooms, attic and cellars; superior location and near the depot; grounds laid out by a competent landscape gardener; a desirable residence for those doing business in New-York. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or to A. B. BIGELOW, Cranford, N. J. Price $12,000.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale at East Chester, a very eligible piece of land, containing about 200 acres, having

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP
BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Master,
will leave Pier No. 45 N. R., on Saturday, April 20, at 12 M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $2.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $175; second cabin, $120; steerage, $70.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR.....May 4
New steamer.....May 18
For freight or passage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The famous line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY.....April 20
EDINBURGH.....TUESDAY.....April 24
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....April 27
CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY.....May 1
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY.....May 4
and once succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 48 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
First Cabin.....$110 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....115 | Steerage to London.....35
First Cabin to Paris.....125 | Steerage to Paris.....45
Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Specimens of beef forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
HELVETIA, THOMPSON.....SATURDAY, Apr. 20
LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON.....SATURDAY, Apr. 27
THE QUEEN, BROOKS.....SATURDAY, May 4
DENMARK, THOMSON.....SATURDAY, May 11
Cabin passage, payable in gold, $80 and $75, according to location of stateroom, all having equal privileges in the saloon.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $20, currency, can be obtained at No. 2 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 47 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$150
Second Cabin Passage.....100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$125
Second Cabin Passage.....80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGS, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
The elegant British iron steamship CELLA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, April 27, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at $5 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK. REDUCTION OF RATES

TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for
LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
HIBERNIA.....SATURDAY, April 20.
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH, SATURDAY, April 27.
IOWA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, May 4.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $28. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $25.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MADONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
From Antwerp.....SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York.....SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms.....$75—$90 00
Steerage.....32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin.....90 00
Steerage.....40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin.....$130 | Steerage.....$87 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to
HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TRIPOLI.....April 17
TARIFA.....April 24
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin.....$100 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 60 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ANNA FULTON, &c., in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, of Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
MISSISSIPPI.....C. Sumner.....Saturday, April 27
FULTON.....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Slyck..Saturday, May 25
ARAGO.....H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI.....G. V. Sumner..Saturday, June 22
FULTON.....C. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS.....$130
SECOND-CLASS.....70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
C. K. GARRISON, for N.Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Fernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARNISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY.....April 20 | SATURDAY.....May 18
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
MORRO CASTLE.....ADAMS.....THURSDAY, April 18
EAGLE.....GREENE.....THURSDAY, April 25
COLUMBIA.....BARTON.....THURSDAY, May 2
GARNISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, April 20.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, April 27.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply at office of the company, No. 5 Bowling-green.

YACHT FOR SALE.

The new, beautiful, and fast sailing yacht JOSEPHINE, now lying at Stonington, Conn., and owned by the late Daniel Devlin. She is well furnished in every particular, and in complete sailing order. Apply to
JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 459 Broadway, or
HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place.
Executors.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL,
will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
E. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

U.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....Bocande.....SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE.....Ducrenne.....SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS.Surmont.....SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE.....Lemaire.....SATURDAY, June 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $120; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS.
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $105.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, April 20, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.—The splendid side-wheel ocean steamship QUAKER CITY will leave with the above excursion (accompanied by Lieut. Gillmore, U. S. Engineers) SATURDAY, June 1, at 12 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Capreva, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corfu, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliari, Palma, Valencia, Madeira and Bermuda—and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Applications to join the party (now nearly complete, the number being limited to 110) must be made to the Committee through C. C. DUNCAN, 117 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAFFIDEN.
APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. WATKINS.
APRIL 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. ———, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All cabin passengers (except as steerage); those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and 1st of each month at Manzanilla.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of June 11 will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 1 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.
Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

Reduced rates of passage and freight.
The entirely new, fast and elegant steamship
NEVADA, 3,000 TONS BURDEN,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on SATURDAY, April 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
AMERICA, CAPT. E. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West, corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.

The fine steamers SANTIAGO DE CUBA and MOSES TAYLOR will make the next run, leaving New-York May 16.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on SATURDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock Noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND MEXICO STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fine steamship ORIFLAMME, 1,304 tons, FRANCIS CONNOR, Master, from San Francisco, June 1, for
PANAMA, TO CONNECT WITH THE NEW-ORLEANS MAIL STEAMER.
Passengers from New-York by Pacific Mail Company's steamer of May 1, will connect with the ORIFLAMME.

FARE REDUCED!!
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
The steamer QUAKER CITY, or some other popular steamship of the regular line, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston for all points on the South Carolina Railroads, and with the steamer DICTATOR for Florida.
Freight received during all working hours.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 68 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, April 18.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, April 25.
From Pier No. 26 North River, at 3 P. M., precisely.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 68 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River, foot of Rector-st.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, Saturday, April 20.
SAN SALVADOR, HOOKERSON, Saturday, April 27.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.
Elegant passenger accommodations
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.—Every TUESDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., the favorite steamships
LEO, DEARBORN, Commander, sails April 23;
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander, sails April 30;
connecting at Savannah with and through rates given by Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to all points South and West and Florida steamers. Elegant passenger accommodations.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT PEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN,
every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. BRINEKEN & PALMER,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. R. HAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, April 20, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
L. L. CROMWELL & CO., No. 98 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow April 27.

MACHINERY.

STEAM.

THE HARRISON BOILER, having had a practical test for more than two years past among nearly every class of boilers now in use, employing steam, and to an extent of power varying from 10 to 300 horses, is presented as embracing the following advantages:
It is absolutely free from destructive explosion.
It has no superior in saving fuel.
It is a staple steam generator, and if required is made its own super-heater without extra apparatus.
It is easily transportable, and may be passed in sections through an ordinary doorway.
It may be enlarged to any required size without disturbing parts already erected.
It is safe from all incrustation, or any of the evils arising therefrom.
It is compact, neat and cleanly, and easily managed.
Nearly 300 of these boilers are in practical use.
The extensive introduction of this boiler in Philadelphia, where the works are situated, has induced its proprietor, JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq., to establish a branch office in this City, where circulars may be procured, models seen, and all information respecting it be obtained at Rooms Nos. 9 and 10, No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st. J. B. HYDE, Agent.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, A GREAT NUMber of cylinder, job, hand and card presses, Austin & Newbury paper cutters, card cutters, proof presses, book wire and barron, Adams' power brass and cottage presses. A large stock of chases and molds. Routing machines, mitering machines and lead cutters. Inkers, rollers and stocks, composition, stereotype blocks, tabs, imposing stones, galleys, racks, quoins at corn prices, bodkins, brushes, candlesticks, saws, shears, planers, composing sticks, standing presses, Montague presses and cutters, and everything regularly required by printers, furnished at regular prices, such as Hoe, Gordon, Degener, Potter, Taylor and other less celebrated presses and other machines. NATHANIEL BURDICK, WELLS & CO., dealers and manufacturers, Nos. 110 Fulton and 16 and 18 Dutch-sts., New-York, and also Paterson, New-Jersey.

AMES' CELEBRATED PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
all sizes and superior to all others. Also,
PAYEN'S PATENT TRIP-HAMMER.
Write for circular. H. M. AMES, Oswego, N. Y.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinists' Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

A HERRING'S SAFE FOR SALE.—Inquire of J. D. PROBST, No. 13 Broad-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 19, the trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M.—Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 5:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:05 P. M., arriving in New-York at 8:10 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:20 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 11:30 P. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT Foot of Chambers-st. Forenoon Express:
6 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson, at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 3:45, 5:45, 6:20, 6:15 and 11 P. M.—Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, E. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 1, 1867.
Leave Long-slip, New-York:
6 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., or Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:20 and 8:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4:20 and 6:20 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:30 and 4:20 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.) New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. HUDDERTS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President,
No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

LOWER HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S
DAILY LINE TO GRASSY POINT.
The steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence regular trips on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., leaving Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., at 3 P. M.
TIME-TABLE.

Warren-st., leaves	4:00	Grassy Point, leaves	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Sing Sing	7:15
Irvington	5:30	Tarrytown	7:45
Tarrytown	5:45	Irvington	8:00
Sing Sing	6:15	Yonkers	8:30
Grassy Point, arrives	7:00	Warren-st., arrives	9:30

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat MATA will leave pier foot of Barclay-st, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, April 13,	1¼ P. M.	Friday, April 12,	10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 16,	2¼ P. M.	Monday, April 15,	12½ P. M.
Thursday, April 18,	3½ P. M.	Wednesday, April 17,	2¼ P. M.
Saturday, April 20,	3 P. M.	Friday, April 19,	2 P. M.
Tuesday, April 23,	9 A. M.	Monday, April 22,	7 A. M.
Thursday, April 25,	10 A. M.	Wednesday, April 24,	7 A. M.
Saturday, April 27,	12 M.	Friday, April 26,	9 A. M.
Tuesday, April 30,	3½ P. M.	Monday, April 29,	12 M.

APRIL—1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.
Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, 11th	11½ A. M.	Friday, April 12th	10½ A. M.
Saturday, 13th	2 P. M.	Monday, 15th	1 P. M.
Tuesday, 16th	3 P. M.	Wednesday, 17th	7 A. M.
Wednesday, 17th	3 P. M.	Thursday, 18th	7½ A. M.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.

First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat NORWALK will run for a few days in place of the new steamboat ANTELOPE, commencing on SATURDAY, April 20, leaving Harrison-st. Pier at 8 o'clock A. M., touching at 34th-st. Landing, at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown, Pratt, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassey Point, Verplanks and Peekskill.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.—The first-class steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., from their new and extensive wharf, Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Spring-st.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH Danbury Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at half-past two o'clock P. M. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets 25.

RAILROAD TIME.—THE STEAMBOAT D. R. MARTIN has resumed her trips and leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.) daily at 4 P. M. for Lloyd's Dock, Oyster Bay and Union Dock, Bayville.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY APRIL 15, steamer JOHN ROMER will leave Greenwich daily at 7 A. M., Sundays excepted; Port Chester, 7:15; City Island, 8. Returning, leave New-York, pier No. 34, at 3:30 P. M., stopping as above.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERLY PARK and Myers' Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, W. M. JAMISKETT and WM. H. MORTON. Also, steamboats of all kinds. To secure the choice of days, apply early to W. & E MYERS & CO., on board of barges, foot of Morton-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between S. & E. B. LEVY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
APRIL 16, 1867.
E. B. LEVY, [Seal]
per E. BLANKMAN, her attorney.
SOPHIA LEVY. [Seal]
per A. CHRISTALERT, her attorney.
In presence of EDW. SALLINGER.
[Internal Revenue stamp canceled.]

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of SMITH & MYERS, as importers and dealers in iron at Nos. 342, 344 and 346 Pearl-st.
GAMALIEL G. SMITH,
F. RAWDON MYERS.
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1867.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for transacting a banking and brokerage business, under the firm name of GEO. P. CLARK & CO. GEO. P. CLARK.
E. W. MOSS.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1867.

THE FIRM OF C. W. VAN BUREN & CO. has this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.
C. W. VAN BUREN,
L. M. RUST.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DAILY PAPER FOR SALE.
One-half interest in the KNOXVILLE DAILY AND WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is now offered for sale. The purchaser must be a practical newspaper man or a practical printer. The object of sale is to associate working capacity in one branch or other of the paper. The paper is now well established and paying largely on the investment. Address DAILY COMMERCIAL, Knoxville, Tenn.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A LARGE CASH paying business, with lease of a handsome store, on 4th-av., near Union-square. Any respectable party wanting business, with a cash capital, will find something worth looking after, and unexceptionable security. Apply at No. 146 East 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

$1,200.—PARTNER WANTED TO take one-half interest and extend a well-established cash manufacturing business, paying large profits. Apply at factory No. 16 Dover-st., near Chatham-square. No agents need apply.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTablished store No. 923 Hudson, corner of Charles st.; good opening for an active business man; will be sold low for cash.

A GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, WITH a from $750 to $1,500, is wanted to take charge of a flourishing weekly journal. Address B. S. T., Box No. 142 Tribune Office.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.—A PETROleum oil well producing 3½ acres of land at Oleopotes, Penn. Address WILLIAMS, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MILK ROUTE, selling from 200 to 240 quarts per day. Inquire from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., at No. 110 East 54th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—VARIETY STORE—MILK, CANDY, Toys, &c. Rent low. No. 228 8th-av., near 23d-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN P. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of PETER FOILLON, JR., late of the town of Yonkers, in said county deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office, No. 19 William-st., Room No. 16, New-York City, on or before the 15th day of June, A. D., 1867.
Dated this 5th day of December, A. D., 1866.
WM. B. BLAKE and J. Executor.
dec6-law6mTh

DRY GOODS.

R. L. SOLOMON & SONS
WILL REMOVE INTO THEIR "NEW STORE"
MAY 1
Until that time they will offer their stock of
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND WINDOW SHADES
AT PRICES THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN INSPECTION.
No. 369 Broadway.

CLARKE & SAUNDERSON,
(LATE WITH H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.)
No. 605 BROADWAY,
Have received during the past week, of
OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION,
A LARGE LINE OF
LINENS,
IN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, DIAPERS, &c., &c.,
To which they especially invite the attention of the ladies.
These they are
RETAILING AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
They have also many lots of
CHEAP, CHOICE AND PRETTY DRESS GOODS,
at greatly reduced prices.
IN CAMBRIC, LACE AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
may be found
THE CHEAPEST LINES IN THIS CITY.
Ladies' Fluted and Embroidered Skirts, Hosiery, Yankee Notions and Toilet Articles
IN GREAT VARIETY.
BAJOU AND JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES.
Each pair warranted.
NO OLD STOCK AT OLD PRICES.
Taking advantage of the market daily, purchasing cheap lots at private sale, or AUCTION, and IMPORTING LARGELY THEMSELVES, They are enabled to offer GOODS AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERY CUSTOMER.
CLARKE & SAUNDERSON,
No. 605 BROADWAY.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.

STRANG & ADRIANC

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

The *Great Eastern* left her anchorage yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and steamed down stream, anchoring again about midway between Quarantine and Fort Hamilton. No reason is assigned for this delay, and the only one which suggests itself is that the tide was unfavorable for crossing the bar. It is now understood that she will not leave where she now lies before 11 A. M. this day.

The number of passengers on board as stated in yesterday's TIMES is 191. The rates of passage are $80, $100 and $120 in gold according to location. The lowest rate named may be taken as the average, as many of the passengers by this trip are under age, and others servants; 191 passengers at $80 gold, or $1 08 currency, would give as proceeds from this source $20,625. As the ship takes out no freight whatever, not a single pound weight, this is her only source of revenue this trip. Against these figures are heavy and exceedingly unpromising liabilities for the charterers. The vessel's expenses here for port dues alone exceed a third of the entire amount received by passengers. Following are the items from the Custom-house records. Her register tonnage is 20,162.

Tonnage duty, at 30 cents per ton	$6,045 60
Health Officer's fees	6 50
Harbor Master's fees	302 58
Entry fee	5 50
Permits	1 20
Stamps	5 50
Total	$6,366 88

To the above add expenses of tugboat chartered four days before her arrival, and since attending upon her; consignee's expenses, commissions, printing, advertising, pilotage, (no doubt a heavy bill,) clearance dues, and the hundred and one other less important items of expenditure, but heavy in the aggregate, and there can be little question that at least $10,000—one-half the amount received from passengers—was absorbed in expenses here. There would, therefore, remain but $10,000, and this would go a very short way, indeed, toward covering her enormous running expenses, and her charter of £1,000 sterling per month. The assumption is, that no less than 1,000 passengers will pay. If this be so, then it may be considered, in round numbers, that her charterers, to make ends meet this trip, will be short from $80,000 to $100,000.

Notwithstanding this unpleasant exhibit, we are assured that she will positively return to this port to fulfill the contract now being made with passengers, that she shall sail again on the 26th of May, and again on the 9th day of July. Several reasons are assigned for the short list of passengers; the rough weather still prevailing; the fact that the Exposition is not yet the great attraction to visitors that it may be a month hence; and the disappointment felt generally in the slowness of her passage to this port; the latter possibly the greatest drawback. Out of sympathy for the enterprising charterers, we are pleased to learn, however, that there is a fair show already for a full list of passengers for her May trip. Over 150 names are already upon the list, and berths are being secured daily. If she makes a good passage out this time, there is fair reason to hope that she will receive her share of patronage, and that the Summer traffic may in some measure realize the expectations of those most interested in her success.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Second Group—Materials and their Applications in the Liberal Arts.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Prof. CHAS. A. FOY, Chairman; Surg.-Gen. J. K. Barnes, Drs. Wm. H. Van Buren, John M. Carnochan, F. A. P. Barnard, Wm. M. Gillespie, John Dean, Frank H. Hamilton, Ernest Krakowitzer, Thomas B. Gunning, Wolcott Gibbs, Profs. George C. Anthon, Ogden N. Rood, Judge Charles P. Daly, Messrs. William Mason, S. B. Mills, Wm. A. Pond, Charles K. Jarvis, Otto Dresel, John S. Dwight, Geo. P. Putnam, Joel Munsell, James F. Fields, E. H. Butler, Charles W. Hall, William H. Badeau, Theodore Thomas, Joseph Poznanski, Henry C. Timm, Wm. Scharfenberg, Chas. Wolfsohn, J. E. Hilgard, James Somerville, Calvert Vaux, M. Carey Lea, Frank Leslie, John E. Gavit, Archibald Russell.

Baker & Godwin, New-York—Variety of typography, books, pamphlets, newspapers, circulars, fancy cards, and a general assortment of plain and ornamental printing in colors and bronze from types and blocks.

G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass.—Webster's quarto unabridged Dictionary.]

R. Howe, Director of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, Boston, Mass.—Books in raised letters, with apparatus for teaching the blind.

W. J. Demorest, New-York—Specimens of magazines.

J. M. Bradstreet & Son, New-York—Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima; specimen of printing on Hoe's large cylinder press.

H. O. Houghton & Co., Riverside, Cambridge, Mass.—Fables of Æsop, illustrated with 111 engravings; Notes on Columbus.

D. Appleton & Co., New-York—The new American Cyclopædia, 16 large volumes, 8vo.

Depository of the American Tract Society, Boston, Mass.—Books published by the American Tract Society, in various styles of binding.

Brewer & Tileston, Boston, Mass.—Worcester's quarto Dictionary.

L. W. Fairchild & Co., New-York—Gold pens, gold and silver pencils and pen cases.

American Lead Pencil Company—Samples of lead pencils.

Northampton Indelible Pencil Company, Northampton, Mass.—Case of indelible pencils used for marking linen.

Secombe Manufacturing Company, New-York—Holt's improved ribbon hand stamp; a dating and consecutive numbering machine; also small presses for stationers, bankers and others.

Jessup & Moore, Philadelphia, Penn.—Specimens of paper made from wood, straw and hemp.

J. N. Peirce & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.—Specimens of school slates, and a school desk with chair.

Archibald G. Shaver, New-Haven, Conn.—Samples of Shaver's patent erasers, pencil-sharpeners, &c.

W. F. Murphy's Son, Philadelphia, Penn.—Samples of blank books.

Chas. R. Williamson, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Art photography—life size, cabinet size and miniature size.

F. Gutekunst, Philadelphia, Penn.—Plain photographs, various sizes.

C. E. Watkins, San Francisco, Cal.—Photographs of California scenery.

S. M. Fassett, Chicago, Ill.—Photography on paper and on porcelain; plain and retouched with India ink and painted in water colors.

Willard & Co., New-York—Camera tubes and lenses for photographic purposes.

Arthur Guy Morvan, Jersey City, N. J.—Specimens of photo engraving on lithographic stone, en relief on zinc, en relief et en creux on copper.

Sigismund Beer, New-York—Stereoscope filled with views of interiors.

Draper & Halsted, Philadelphia, Penn.—Card photographs and plain solar prints untouched.

Alexander Gardner, Washington, D. C.—Imperial photographs of American statesmen, public buildings of Washington, &c.

Philp & Solomons, Washington, D. C.—Two-volume photographic sketch-book of the war; also one-volume photographic rays of sunlight from South America.

L. M. Rutherford, New-York—Photograph of the moon; also photograph of the solar spectrum.

Lindeman & Sons, New-York—Cycloid pianoforte.

Chickering & Sons, New-York—Grand and square pianos.

Mason & Hamlin, New-York—Cabinet organs, in which the tones are produced by reeds, played on by keys like a pianoforte.

Eisenbrant & Metzerott, Baltimore, Md.—Brass instruments; one Eb soprano, one Bb soprano, one flut e, one clarionet.

Steinway & Sons, New-York—Grand, square and upright pianos.

Carl Zimmermann, Philadelphia, Penn.—Accordeons.

Geo. Germinder, New-York—One quartette, consisting of two violins, one tenor and one violoncello; one violin, imitation of Joseph Guarneri; one violin, imitation of Maggini; one violoncello, imitation of Stradivari.

Schreiber Cornet Manufacturing Company, New-York City—Musical instruments in brass and German silver, consisting of tenors, cornets, baritones, basses and contre basses.

E. G. Wright & Co., Boston, Mass.—Piston and other cornets, in brass and German silver.

Johnson & Lund, Philadelphia, Penn.—An assortment of artificial teeth.

Robert Bates, Philadelphia, Penn.—Three little instruments to prevent or cure stammering.

Marion Lincoln, Boston, Mass.—Models of artificial arms, for different forms of amputation.

J. K. Barnes, Surgeon-General United States Army, Washington, D. C.—One ambulance, one medicine wagon, four litters, a model of a general hospital, four volumes of photographs of surgical specimens, two volumes medical photographs, a portfolio of drawings of hospital cars, steamers, &c.; a box of microphotographs, one medical pannier, one hospital knapsack, one field medicine chest, one field companion, one field operating case, one set of splints, one surgeon's personal set, one copy circular No. 6, one copy medical supply table of the army, four hospital tents, constituting one field ward, with furniture complete.

A. A. Marks, New-York—Artificial arms and legs, manufactured of wood mainly, with India-rubber hands and feet.

James W. Weston, New-York—One case and stands, containing metallic artificial legs.

C. Abbey & Sons, Philadelphia, Penn.—Dentists' fine gold foil.

J. D. Chevalier & Son, New-York—Dental instruments, comprising all the different patterns of forceps for extracting teeth. Also a complete set of instruments for performing all dental operations.

J. G. Moore, Lancaster City, Penn.—A piece of ivory with carved block letters, filled with gold foil, showing the principle of working foil with fillings in the teeth. Also teeth filled with gold and silver tin foils.

Samuel S. White, Philadelphia, Penn.—Varieties of porcelain teeth of gold foil, of dental instruments, of dental cabinet chairs and spittoons.

Joseph Firmenich, Buffalo, N. Y.—Two sized dermic instruments used for counter irritations.

Chas. F. Taylor, New-York—Models of motor therapeutic apparatus, for securing local exercise in cases of debility.

John Scott, Ocalo, Fla.—Trusses.

Wm. Selpho & Son, New-York—Artificial hand, artificial arms and legs for different forms of amputation.

John Allen & Son, New-York—Artificial teeth, with continuous gums; also attachment for restoring the contour of the face.

Stephen Ustick, Philadelphia, Penn.—Table and apparatus for invalids and children.

Crandell & Son, New-York—Two pairs of Crandell's patent crutches.

Mrs. S. J. Moody, New-York—Self-adjusting abdominal corsets.

Thomas J. Davis, New-York—Artificial human eyes.

B. F. Hamann, Brighton, Mass.—A barometer of a particular construction; a galvanometer of a new construction; a thermo-electric pile, to show the application of the galvanometer.

Henry A. Clum, Rochester, N. Y.—Anlescope for indicating atmospheric changes, and measuring and predetermining all great storms.

Geo. Davidson, Washington, D. C.—An improved sextant, by which the altitude or depression of any celestial or terrestrial object may be measured without the use of the sea-horizon, or a reflecting liquid or its equivalent as an artificial horizon.

Prof. A. D. Bache, Washington, D. C.—Portfolio of charts of the United States Coast Survey; apparatus for deep soundings; instrument for gauging casks; instrument for allaying casks.

William Wales, Fort Lee, N. J.—One set of microscopic object-glasses of two-inch or posterior combination.

Mrs. Richard F. Bond, Boston, Mass.—An astronomical clock, with new escapement; a chronograph for recording astronomical observations by electricity.

S. E. & G. L. Morse, Harrison, N. Y.—A glass cylindrical vessel with a bathometer, for measuring the depth of water, with the weight for sinking it and the depth for raising it.

Robert B. Tolles, Canastota, N. Y.—Improved objective glasses for the microscope; vinocular eyepieces for the microscope and telescope; an improved field telescope.

James Cochrane, New-York—An apparatus for measuring water under pressure, and surcharging it with air.

Joseph Schedler, New-York—Terrestrial globes with iron stands.

Ed. H. Knight, Washington, D. C.—Union war chart.

A. Jewett Johnson, New-York—Johnson's Illustrated *Family Atlas*.

S. D. Tillman, New-York—A tonometer and musical treatise; new chemical nomenclature designed to methodize the science of chemistry.

Darling, Brown & Sharpe, Providence, R. I.—Rules, squares, gauges.

TENTH GROUP.

Objects exhibited with a special view to the amelioration of the physical and moral condition of the population.

Andrew Derrom, Paterson, N. J.—A portable cottage constructed of American woods.

Lyman Bridges, Chicago, Ill.—Western farmer's house. A cottage such as are used by Western farmers for their residence.

State of Illinois—A model school-house with appurtenances.

S. T. Bacon, Boston, Mass.—An American cracker bakery.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board met at 5 o'clock last evening, President JAMES M. MCLOAN, Esq., in the Chair. A resolution was adopted appropriating $102,810 for the pupose of erecting a new Grammar School-house on One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, near Third-avenue, the work to be done under the direction of the Superintendent of School Buildings and the school officers of the Twelfth Ward.

The Committee on Colored Schools presented a report that they had voted to consolidate the male department of Colored School No. 2 with that of Colored Grammar School No. 1. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Sites and New Schools presented a report in favor of establishing a new colored school in the eastern part of the City. The Committee request authority to hire premises and establish such a school in such position as they shall deem best, and to furnish the same suitably for primary children.

The report of the Committee, after being amended to read "that the probable cost of such site be first submitted to the Board of Education for its approval," was adopted.

The Committee on Supplies presented a report on the award of contracts for supplies for coal and wood to the various schools for the year ending May 25, 1868. The Committee recommend for adoption a resolution giving the contract to JOHN T. BARNARD & SONS, for furnishing the coal at the rate of $5 87 per ton of 2,240 lbs.; and that the same firm be authorized to supply the wood at the following rates: Oak wood per cord, $8 10; pine wood per cord, $10; sawing and splitting (each) per cut per load for oak wood, 12 cents; sawing and splitting (each) per load per cut for pine wood, 12 cents.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

A report was received from the Committee on Supplies, setting forth that section 77 of the by-laws provides that, "In the Primary Schools no lessons shall be given to be studied after school hours." The section also provides that the pupils of the two higher classes may take text-books from the schools. By permitting the pupils to take books from the schools, it is estimated that at least $7,500 worth of books are destroyed annually, while no possible benefit can be derived by it, unless the pupils study lessons at home, and that it is prohibited by the first by-law. That part of the by-law relative to taking text-books out of schools, should, in the opinion of the Committee, be repealed, both as a measure conducive to the welfare of the pupils and for economical reasons. In conclusion, the Committee recommend for adoption a resolution amending the section before mentioned by striking out the words "except by the pupils of the two higher classes;" and, as amended, the by-law would read as follows: "In the primary schools no lessons shall be given to be studied after school hours, nor shall any text-book be taken from the school."

A minority report was received from the same Committee, setting forth that while they would most cheerfully concur with their associates of the Committee in any measure designed to insure public economy, yet, in view of the interests involved, they feel constrained to differ with them as to the expediency of repealing the provision of the aforesaid section of the by-laws, whereby the pupils of the two higher classes of primary schools are permitted to take their school books to their respective homes.

The Committee state they have come to this conclusion for the following reasons:

First—It is presumed that the provision of the by-laws which directs that "no lesson shall be given to pupils of primary schools to be studied after school hours," was not intended to operate as a prohibition to such pupils, but rather that it should be optional with them to employ such portion of their leisure in study as may seem proper to their parents and conducive to their own pleasure.

Second—The ages of the two higher classes in the primaries range from seven to ten years, and children of this age who attend the public schools are generally capable of readily comprehending the substance and application of the lessons of instruction contained in their school-books. This becomes an agreeable task to them, made especially so when the act is voluntary on their part, and not required or exacted by the obligations of ordinary school duty.

Third—It is believed that the parents of the pupils highly appreciate the benefits derived to their children from applying even a small portion of their time while in the domestic circle in acquiring useful knowledge by the study of their text-books.

Fourth—The pupils of parochial schools and similar institutions are permitted to take their books to their homes, and disparaging comparisons are frequently made of the superior advantages possessed by these over the pupils of the public schools, who are only allowed the use of their school-books while in school. This consideration of the subject and its detrimental results are earnestly but respectfully urged on the consideration of the Board.

Fifth—The average cost per scholar in Primary School does not exceed 8 for supplies of all kinds, and surely any rule of this Board which may affect a saving of an amount insignificant in comparison with the benefits at present enjoyed by the pupils of the above-mentioned classes should be regarded as mistaken and misapplied economy, and should therefore be utterly deprecated. The loss annually sustained by permitting pupils of primaries to take their books from school has been estimated at $7,500; but assuredly an erroneous influence has been drawn as regards the benefits resulting to them in swelling themselves of this permission. The majority report was adopted; nine in the affirmative, eight in the negative.

The Board then adjourned.

The Constitutional Convention Election—An Order from Superintendent Kennedy.

The following order has been issued by Superintendent KENNEDY to the several Captains of Police, relative to the approaching election of delegates for the Constitutional Convention:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, No. 300 MULBERRY-STREET, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1867.

To the Captains of the Police:

GENERAL ORDER No. 494.—You will, on Tuesday, April 23, order the whole of your command on duty during the time, except those detailed by the Superintendent for that day.

You will not excuse any member of your command on that day. You will take every precaution to preserve the peace around the polling places, and keep ingress and egress to them open, so that every citizen, entitled to vote, may have an opportunity to do so in safety.

You will see that your telegraph instrument is in charge of a Sergeant fully competent to work it from sunrise to sunset. In case you require assistance while the election is going on, notify your adjoining precincts for their reserve, and if the difficulty assumes a serious aspect, telegraph to this office.

You will see that your ballot-boxes are properly labeled, and that they are distributed to the several polling places in your precinct before sunrise on the morning of election.

You will instruct the members of the force under your command to keep a sharp look-out for illegal voters; to arrest all persons whom they have good reason to believe have voted or attempted to vote illegally. And also instruct them to protect persons who may be placed at each poll as challengers in the decorous performance of that duty.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

Commissioners of Emigration.

Yesterday the Commissioners of Emigration held a brief session at No. 146 Broadway. The President of the Board, GULIAN VERPLANCK, occupied the chair, and there were present Messrs. WINSTON, LUTRELL, BESSINGER and O'GORMAN. Several communications of the ordinary routine character were read and referred, after which, as there was no further business before it, the Board adjourned.

The following is the statement for the fortnight ending April 17: Number of emigrants arrived from Jan. 1 to April 17, 36,129; to same date in 1866, 48,863; deficit as compared with same period last year, 10,734. Balance in bank Jan. 1, 1867, $24,079 95; aggregate receipts to April 15, 1867, $77,490 20; disbursements as per provisional account to April 16, 1867, $136,026 74; showing an overdraft of $58,536 54.

The Lying-In Asylum.

The forty-fourth anniversary of the Asylum was held yesterday, Mr. THOMAS ADDIS EMMET presiding. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. BURCHARD, who afterwards made a forcible address. He spoke of the benefits conferred by the institution, and said that unfortunately the number of those who had actively supported it was yearly becoming less. The City could not, he said, afford to lose such an institution, and he urged those present to use their influence in securing an increased interest in the Asylum.

The annual report was then read, from which it appears that the total receipts of the Institution during the year were $6,616 64, and the expenditures $8,000 34, leaving a balance of $716 30.

The report of the Resident Physician, Dr. STRELING, shows the following facts: Number of confinements in the house 104; children born, 104—males, 59; females, 45; stillborn, 4; the number of women who left the Asylum after their confinement in good health was 100; number remaining to be confined, 5; number of cases attended by district physicians, 269; total number, 379; whole number confined in the Asylum since its foundation, 3,382; attended by district physicians, 11,627; total, 15,159.

Addresses were made by Drs. GARRISH and WOOD, who spoke in eulogistic terms of the management of the Asylum, and the remarkably successful treatment of patients, after which the meeting adjourned.

Fire Department.

A meeting of the Commissioners was held yesterday.

In accordance with a resolution introduced by Commissioner ABEL, May 30, 1866, offering a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of the crime of arson, in the City and County of New-York, the Treasurer of the Board was directed to pay the reward to Fire-Marshal BAKER and Policeman WILLIAM R. SANDFORD, for the arrest of GERTANO S. CASTEGNETO, charged with setting fire to the tenement-house No. 280 Seventh-avenue, on Dec. 18, 1866. The prisoner was tried for this crime on the 11th of April, before His Honor Recorder HACKETT, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for life. On the certificate of A. OAKEY HALL, Esq., District-Attorney, to the above facts, and to the services of Fire-Marshal BAKER and Policeman SANDFORD in causing the arrest and conviction of CASTAGNETO, the reward was ordered to be paid to them.

The Committee on Appointments and Discipline reported that the total number of fires discovered and extinguished by individual companies during March was 36.

A letter was received from the occupants of No. 4 Walker-street, thanking JAMES H. MONROE, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8, for the bravery displayed by him during the fire at No. 4 Walker-street on the 12th inst., in rescuing a sick man named MICHAEL MCGLOYN from the building.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

JUVENILE BURGLARS.

JAMES GERATY and MICHAEL SULLIVAN, both about 17 years years of age, on Tuesday night, broke into the premises No. 502 Pearl-street, occupied by MARGARET L. GERATY as a liquor-store. This was achieved by prying off the shutter on the front window and breaking the blinds. After gaining access to the interior the young thieves carried off ten boxes of cigars, value $40, and a dollar roll of pennies. Early yesterday morning Officer MCCAFFERTY, of the Sixth Ward Police, arrested both of the boys, with the cigars still in their possession, when they confessed their guilt. The prisoners were locked up for trial.

MORE FALSE PRETENCES.

Capt. JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested JOSEPH H. LEVY, a merchant doing business at No. 198 West Fourteenth-street, on a charge of false pretences preferred against him by CHARLES L. RAYNOR an employe of Messrs. A. T. STEWART & Co., corner of Broadway and Tenth street. LEVY was arraigned before the Court yesterday, when the complainant testified that the accused had entered STEWART'S store on the 9th inst., and represented himself to deponent as a leather dealer doing business at No. 83 Ferry-street, and stated his desire to purchase several dress-silk patterns. Such goods were exhibited to LEVY, and at his request he was permitted to take away four patterns, value $297, with the understanding that he should return those which he would not want and pay for those retained. Three days afterward the goods were returned, and LEVY promised to return the others next day or pay for the same. This latter promise he had failed to keep, hence his arrest. Mr. RAYNOR further stated that he believed all the statements made by LEVY to be false, and made with intent to defraud. On this evidence the accused was fully committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail. He is a native of England and 28 years of age.

PICKPOCKET.

On Monday night JAMES MCDONALD and JAMES MEE, of No. 327 Madison-street, went off on a spree. Before they separated on the advent of the excise hour of midnight, it is alleged by Mr. that his companion picked his pocket of a silver watch, which he decamped. Yesterday morning Detective MULLEN, of the Fourth Ward, arrested MCDONALD, when he confessed the theft and gave such information as led to the recovery of the watch. The prisoner was committed for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

AFFRAY IN A BROADWAY SALOON.

On Sunday evening, the 7th inst., at about 9 o'clock, a young man named ROBERT JOHNSON entered the oyster saloon No. 755 Broadway, kept by EDWARD HERBERT, and taking a seat at one of the tables at which was a party of gentlemen, who were entire strangers to him, he commenced to insult and abuse them, when he was politely requested by them to go to another table. This he declined to do, and finally became so exceedingly obnoxious to the gentlemen that they called the proprietor, to whom they applied for protection. Mr. HERBERT endeavored to induce the meddlesome stranger to withdraw from the table, and cease annoying his customers, and upon his refusing to remove, he was ordered to leave the premises. At this he became greatly excited, and, drawing a dirk knife from his pocket, he made a pass at the saloon proprietor, but fortunately missed him. HERBERT then ran behind the bar, and getting a club, rushed out again, when he was met by JOHNSTON, who still brandished his knife, and finally drove his antagonist into a corner. Here the parties closed in a fierce combat, out of which they both came, it was then thought, mortally wounded. HERBERT was stabbed in the left side near the groin. A physician was immediately summoned, who forbade his removal from the saloon, where he still lies in a critical condition. JOHNSTON received several frightful cuts upon the scalp, face and breast. He was attended by Dr. ARMSTRONG, who handaged up the wounds and then ordered his removal to Bellevue Hospital. Yesterday JOHNSTON had so far recovered from the effects of his stabbing as to be able to go out and walk about. In the afternoon he was arrested and taken before Justice DODGE, who committed him to prison to await the result of HERBERT'S injuries.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

A German named ARNOLD GRUBER was yesterday arrested upon the charge of stealing a quantity of clothing valued at $60 from EMILE ACHAU, of No. 4 Allen-street, with whom the accused boarded. The prisoner was held for trial in default of $500 bail.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Mr. JOHN F. HOUSENWRIGHT, who was arrested about a month since at the instance of Mr. GEORGE BRUS, corner of Broadway and Fifteenth-street, upon the charge of stealing $5,191 from a safe to which it was alleged he alone had access, was yesterday honorably discharged by the magistrate, as there did not appear a shadow of evidence against him.

A Card from Rear-Admiral Bell.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE,
NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: In your paper of Saturday last there was a statement that there was "now in custody on board a gunboat at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, two alleged thieves, accused of having stolen a Paymaster's money-box about four years, ago, &c., &c."

I will thank you to contradict this statement, as it is entirely destitute of truth. There is no person or persons not belonging to the service, nor has there been for the last two (2) years any one under confinement at this Yard, by orders from the Secretary of the Treasury or any authority whatever, with the exception of those belonging to the service confined for military offences.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHARLES H. BELL,
Rear-Admiral U. S. N., Commandant.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE LIFE-SAVING COMMISSION met yesterday at No. 51 Wall-street, and proceeded to the establishment of WM. D. ANDREWS, Esq., in Cherry-street, where they examined a steam boiler of novel construction, and also some patent anti-friction centrifugal steam pumps, claimed to be superior to anything extant for pumping vessels leaking at sea. The Board then tested a safety-valve, after which it returned to its rooms at No. 51 Wall-street, and listened to some very interesting statements from Mr. E. R. STILWELL on the formation of incrustations in steam boilers. To-day the Commission will proceed to the Lansdale Works, in Jersey City, to test steam syphon pumps; from there they will go to Metropolitan Police Headquarters, in Mulberry-street, to test steam gauges, and thence to No. 187 Cherry-street to test water gauges, hose and hose couplings.

FATAL KEROSENE OIL LAMP EXPLOSION.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER, at Bellevue Hospital, on the body of HANNAH SULLIVAN, the servant girl who was severely burned at No. 115 Division-street on Friday night last, as previously reported. It appeared in evidence that the deceased retired to her own room and carried a lighted kerosene oil lamp. As she was preparing for bed, the lamp exploded and set her dress on fire. She ran down stairs screaming for help, but found no assistance, the flames were extinguished with difficulty, however, before the girl had been severely burned. She was carried to the Hospital, where death ensued on Tuesday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of Ireland and 25 years of age.

HOMICIDE ON THE HIGH SEAS.—Mr. FREEMAN TINGLEY, First Mate on board the British ship *Ottawa*, who was shot by the Captain of the vessel on the 19th of March, while on the voyage from Peru, South America, to this port, died yesterday afternoon at the New-York Hospital. It will be remembered that Coroner GOVER held an examination in the case on the arrival of the *Ottawa* at this City, and obtained the *ante-mortem* statement of the deceased mate, upon which the Captain, WM. H. PYE, was committed to the Tombs so await the result of his victim's injuries. An inquest will be held to-day. It is supposed that Capt. PYE is insane. He is a native of New-Brunswick, and a British subject, as was also the deceased.

A BURGLARIOUS ATTEMPT.—At a very early hour yesterday morning three men drove up in a butcher's cart to the liquor-store of JAMES HONEY, corner of Third-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, and proceeded to force an entrance. They wrenched off the front door lock, but were prevented from entering by a stout bar or brace on the inside. At this stage of their nefarious proceedings the gang were alarmed by the approach of Roundsman FIRTH, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and they made good their escape.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—The Regular Republicans of the Fourth Senatorial District last night nominated the following delegates to the Constitutional Convention: Edward Stanghton, Andrew H. Green, Dr. Lewis Norman, J. J. Townsend. The Tammany Hall Democracy of the Fifth Senatorial District made the following nominations: Henry Hughes, Eighth Ward; Henry Rogers, Ninth Ward; Elbridge T. Gerry, Fifteenth Ward; James T. Brady, Sixteenth Ward.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—John Hitz, Consul-General at Switzerland; Hon. J. H. Driggs, Michigan, and Hon. J. H. Rice, Maine, are at the Astor House. Hon. D. S. Morton, Minnesota, and Prof. M. C. Vincent, Kentucky, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Major-Gen. Robinson, U. S. Army, and Lieut.-Commander O'Neill, U. S. Navy, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

THE WHARVES AND PIERS COMMISSION.—At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday, the following gentlemen were selected to be recommended to the Governor as Commissioners of Wharves and Piers, provided the the bill appointing a Commission shall pass: JAMES S. T. STRANAHAN, JOSEPH F. CONSTOCK, GEO. W. BLUNT, HORATIO ALLEN and GEO. W. QUINTARD.

WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY.—The pupils of this Institution give a grand Complimentary Exhibition to their assistant teacher, Mr. JOHN BALM, this evening. The proficiency displayed on former occasions by these amateur gymnasts give promise that a rare treat awaits all those who may witness their performances.

CITY CAR ACCIDENT.—SAMUEL J. MOLLOY, of No. 150 East Eighty-fifth-street, was thrown from a Third-avenue car by the conductor, while passing through the Bowery, and sustained severe injuries. He was taken home by some friends, and the Fourteenth Precinct Police notified.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE.—The seminary long known as Rutgers Institute has become a college under a recent act of the Legislature. On Thursday evening, the 25th inst., the President and Trustees will make public their scheme of organization for the college.

TEMPERANCE.—Mosaic Temple of Honor No. 1, gave a very interesting entertainment last evening at its Hall, No. 151 Bowery. The exercises consisted of addresses, readings and songs, which were all presented with very great ability. Mr. J. A. KERYON, W. T., presided.

MASONIC.—The members of Neptune Lodge No. 317, F. and A. M., paid a "surprise" visit last evening to their worthy Secretary, Mr. JOHN NIXON, P. M. of the Lodge, at his house in West Forty-eighth-street. The occasion was a very happy one to all concerned.

PERSONAL.—Hon. ALLAN A. BURTON, United States Minister to Colombia, arrived in this City yesterday from Bogota, by the Aspinwall steamer *Ocean Queen*, and, with his family, is stopping at the Astor House.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A FOUL DEED—FATAL RESULT OF AN ASSAULT ON A LADY.—It will be remembered that on the evening of the 23d ult. a lady named MARY THOMPSON, residing in Bergen-street, between Classon and Franklin avenues, was assaulted by two ruffians, at the corner of Willoughby and Lawrence streets, who robbed her of $140 in money, a piece of silk, and a pair of shoes. Mrs. THOMPSON had been in New-York during the afternoon for the purpose of procuring a letter containing money from her husband, which had been registered at the Post-office, and on returning home took a Myrtle-avenue car, instead of a car on Fulton-avenue. On arriving at Lawrence-street she left the car and proceeding over toward the latter thoroughfare, was intercepted at the corner of Willoughby-street by the two men, one of whom seized her by the throat and threatened to choke her brains out if she raised an alarm, while the other deprived her of the property in question, the money being in the bosom of her dress. The ruffians so maltreated the unfortunate lady that she fainted, and falling to the sidewalk, was left in this condition, where she was discovered a short time subsequently by a number of citizens, who conveyed her to the Station-house. Mrs. THOMPSON was then taken to her residence, and remained suffering from the effects of her injuries until Sunday last, when death ensued. It appears that the unfortunate lady was far advanced in pregnancy at the time, a fact which, in all probability, accelerated her death after she had been so fearfully injured. A *post-mortem* examination of the body was made by direction of Coroner SMITH, when it appeared that the womb and liver had been ruptured and dislocated. The inquest will be held on Friday. As yet no clue has been obtained to the identity or whereabouts of the assailants, and although the Police are searching for them, the probability is they will escape arrest. A fouler deed than this does not stain the annals of the City of Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—The twelfth anniversary of the Brooklyn Industrial School Association was held at the Academy of Music last evening, but in consequence of the adjournment from the evening previous, there was a very small audience. Rev. J. B. TAYLOR presided, and Rev. CHARLES EVERETT addressed the meeting. The annual report presented by the Secretary, showed that the total receipts last year were $29,234 and the expenditures $26,600, leaving a balance of about $3,000 in the treasury. The children present numbered about 150, who occupied the stage on raised platforms, and presented a very good appearance. They went through some calisthenic exercises, sang several songs and recited some pieces, after which the audience separated and the children were taken to the Home.

THE BROOKLYN PRESBYTERY.—The semi-annual meeting of the Brooklyn Presbyter was held in the First Presbyterian Church, in Henry-street, near Clark-street, last evening. Rev. LYMAN GILBERT presided, and delivered an eloquent sermon on the progress of Presbyterianism in Brooklyn during the past year. Mr. SAMUEL CARLISLE was subsequently elected moderator by acclamation, and Mr. CLARK was chosen as temporary clerk, after which the following gentlemen were accepted as members of the Presbytery: Messrs. BROWN, WOODWARD, SHERWOOD and KIMBALL. The following were chosen as Commissioners: Rev. T. L. CUTLER, Rev. Dr. SPEAR, Rev. Dr. MURPHY, and Rev. Dr. ROBINSON, after which the meeting adjourned until this morning.

THE BROOKLYN TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—A meeting of this association, comprised of the compositors connected with the Brooklyn newspapers, was held at No. 22 Court-street, corner of Joralemon-street, last evening. Mr. CHAS. E. GAITTEN, of the *Union*, President, occupied the Chair, and after the usual preliminary business the constitution and by-laws of the Society were adopted, after which they adjourned.

BATTALION DRILL.—A drill of the Fifty-sixth Regiment National Guard will be had on Fort Greene to-night, the 18th inst., and it is expected that every member will be present on the occasion.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—CIRCUIT.—Thursday, April 18, 1867.—Nos. 24, 99, 69, 92, 116.

NEW-JERSEY.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS IN BRIEF.—Two men named THOMAS V. FOSTER and WM. BLAUVELT, confined in the Mercer County Jail awaiting trial on a charge of passing United States counterfeit money, escaped from confinement on Tuesday morning. They were confined in the "strong cell," but broke through into the adjoining cell and then dug down below the foundation and came upon the outside.... The students of Seaton Hall College will give a concert in aid of the Southern relief fund in the lecture-room of the College, on the evening of the 26th inst.... CLEMENTS, the post-office robber, succeeded in breaking jail at Salem a few days since, a second time, and has not been recaptured.... LEONIDAS T. KINCH, son of the Mayor of Bordentown, accidentally shot himself while returning home from gunning on Monday. The ball passed through his lungs, causing death on Tuesday.... Bishop ODENHEIMER confirmed 45 persons in Elizabeth on Sunday last.... Four clergymen have been indicted for libel at the present term of the Hunterdon County Court. Politics is said to be at the bottom of the affair.... An Odd Fellow's Hall is to be erected at Newark, in which there is to be a public hall of a capacity sufficiently large to seat 3,000 persons. The Association are empowered to raise a sum of money not exceeding $200,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building thereon.

ARREST OF A DESPERATE CHARACTER.—A desperate character named MICHAEL GRANEY, was arrested and taken before Justice WHITE, of Hoboken, yesterday forenoon, on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. While in the dock he drew a knife, and the former was extinguished with difficulty, however, before the girl had been severely burned. She was carried to the Hospital, where death ensued on Tuesday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of England and 25 years of age.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE.—A young man named THOMAS RYAN, was arrested in Newark on Tuesday night, who is alleged to be an accomplice of JOSEPH MCCRACKEN, who, about a year since, snatched $1,800 in open day from DAVID B. HEDDEN, as he was coming out of a bank. MCCRACKEN was arrested at the time, tried and sentenced to the State Prison for five years. RYAN escaped at the time, but returning to his father's house on Tuesday, was arrested that evening. All the money but $200 was recovered at the time of the robbery.

LICENSES IN JERSEY CITY.—The number of licenses issued in Jersey City since the 1st of May, 1866, are as follows: Inns and taverns, 34; restaurants, 16; peddling vegetables, &c., 27; junk-shops, 19; carriages, 131; stationers, 6; horse-railroad cars, 34—total, 344. The Police Commissioners give notice that all persons required to take out licenses must do so forthwith, and in case of failure to comply, the city ordinances and the State law will be strictly enforced.

A WOMAN BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.—A Washington Market truckman named NATHANIEL WARDELL was taken before acting Recorder TOWL, of Hoboken, yesterday, charged with striking Mrs. BRIDGET GATELY in the face with his fist, knocking her insensible to the ground. The affair occurred in Willow near Second-street, the night previous, in a general fight between assisted and a crowd against a party of Irishmen. WARDELL, who was badly beaten, was committed to jail in default of bail.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED SMUGGLER.—A Frenchman named AU